

Founded 1875

Bell Telephone Pennypacker 7752

Registered Cable address "Moneta" Philadelphia.

## HENRY CHAPMAN

333-335 S. 16th St., - Philadelphia, Pa.

*America's Leading Numismatic Dealer*

Have just acquired a very fine collection of Dimes, including many of the rare dates and mint marks. Shall be glad to know of your wants.

Collection of Bryan Money, numbered according to Mr. Zerbe's Work on this subject.

A very fine lot of Colonial Coins in various conditions, some of the rare ones.

Early Dollars in beautiful condition.

As we do not publish a price list, in writing for information let us know specifically what you want and we shall be very glad to reply. In this way time is saved at both ends.

ENTERED AT THE FEDERALSBURG, MD. POST OFFICE AS SECOND CLASS MATTER

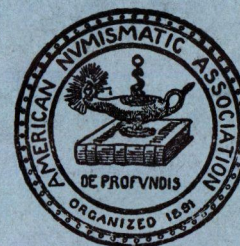
VOL. XLVIII

No. 11

# THE NUMISMATIST

An Illustrated Monthly for Those Interested  
in Coins, Medals and Paper Money.

NOVEMBER 1935



PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY

**The American Numismatic Association**

ORGANIZED 1891.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the United States, May 9, 1912.

Publication Office, Federalburg, Md.

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00.

SINGLE COPY 25 CENTS



## Publications For Coin Collectors

### THE STANDARD PRICE LIST OF UNITED STATES COINS

Published Every Year

#### SECOND 1935 EDITION

Listing and illustrating the more easily obtainable early American coins, all the types of United States Gold, Silver and Copper coins; and giving the price at which most of them may be purchased of Scott Stamp and Coin Co. To which has been added a complete illustrated list of all gold and silver commemorative coins.

Forty-eight pages and about 200 illustrations.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

### THE STANDARD CATALOGUE OF UNITED STATES COINS and CURRENCY

Compiled and Published by Wayte Raymond, Inc.

New 1936 Edition

Lists and describes all United States Coins and Currency and gives the prices at which most of them may be purchased from the publishers. Includes: Early American Coins, 1652-1796; United States Gold, Silver and Copper Coins; Private Gold Issues, 1830-1861; Commemorative Coins; Early Colonial and Continental Notes; United States Notes; Fractional Currency; Confederate and Southern States Notes. Illustrating all the coin types and principal varieties and including illustrations of all the great rarities in U. S. coinage made from the best available pieces. Nearly 800 illustrations. The only complete and reliable book ever published on the subject.

Large octavo, cloth, bound uniform with the Standard Postage  
Stamp Catalogue.

PRICE \$2.50

Postage extra, shipping weight 2 lbs.

## Scott Stamp & Coin Co.

1 West 47th Street, New York

The Oldest Stamp and Coin Firm in America. Established 1860.

## GOLD DOLLARS.

1849, Open wreath, Proof, \$10.00. Unc., \$3.50. Fine .....	\$2.50
1849, Closed wreath, Extremely fine, \$6.50. Fine .....	4.50
1849, D Mint, Very fine, \$7.50. Fine .....	6.50
1849, O Mint, Extremely fine, \$4.50. Fine .....	3.50
1850, Uncirculated, \$3.50. Ex. fine, \$2.50. Fine .....	2.25
1851, Uncirculated, \$3.00. Ex. fine, \$2.25. Fine .....	2.00
1851, C Mint, Unc., \$7.50. Ex. fine, \$6.00. Fine .....	4.50
1851, O Mint, Unc., \$5.00. Ex. fine, \$4.00. Fine .....	3.00
1852, Uncirculated, \$3.50. Ex. fine, \$2.25. Fine .....	2.00
1853, Uncirculated, \$3.50. Ex. fine, \$2.25. Fine .....	2.00
1853, D Mint, Very fine .....	12.50
1853, O Mint, Unc., \$5.00. Ex. fine, \$4.00. Fine .....	3.00
1854, Small size, Unc., \$4.50. Ex. fine, \$2.50. Fine .....	2.25
1854, S Mint, Very fine, \$12.00. Fine .....	8.50
1854, Large size, Unc., \$4.50. Ex. fine, \$3.50. Fine .....	2.25
1855, Uncirculated, \$4.50. Ex. fine, \$3.50. Fine .....	2.25
1855, C Mint, Fine .....	6.50
1855, O Mint, Fine .....	5.00
1856, Upright 5, Unc., \$7.50. Ex. fine, \$6.00. Fine .....	4.50
1856, Italic 5, Unc., \$3.50. Very fine, \$2.25. Fine .....	2.00
1856, S Mint, Very fine, \$6.50. Fine .....	4.50
1857, Uncirculated, \$3.50. Very fine, \$2.50. Fine .....	2.00
1858, Uncirculated, \$4.50. Ex. fine, \$3.50. Fine .....	3.50
1858, D Mint, Extremely fine .....	12.50
1858, S Mint, Very fine, \$10.00. Fine .....	7.50
1859, Uncirculated, \$4.50. Ex. fine, \$2.50. Fine .....	2.25
1859, C Mint, Fine .....	10.00
1859, D Mint, Fine .....	10.00
1860, Uncirculated, \$4.50. Extremely fine .....	3.50
1860, D Mint, Fine .....	100.00
1861, Uncirculated, \$3.50. Ex. fine, \$2.25. Fine .....	2.00
1862, Proof, \$12.50. Uncirculated, \$3.00. Fine .....	2.00
1863, Brilliant Proof .....	85.00
1864, Uncirculated .....	45.00
1866, Proof, \$35.00. Uncirculated .....	20.00
1869, Uncirculated .....	20.00
1870, Proof, \$15.00. Uncirculated .....	10.00
1870, S Mint, Uncirculated .....	150.00
1871, Proof, \$15.00. Uncirculated .....	10.00
1873, '74, Proof, Each \$7.50. Unc., Each \$3.00. Ex. F., Each ..	2.50
1876, '77, '78, '79, Proof, Each \$8.50. Uncirculated, Each ..	6.50
1880, Uncirculated .....	10.00
1881, '82, '83, Proof, Each \$6.50. Uncirculated, Each .....	4.50
1884, Proof, \$7.50. Uncirculated .....	6.00
1885, Proof, \$6.50. Uncirculated .....	5.00
1886, '87, '88, '89, Proof, Each \$6.50. Uncirculated, Each ..	3.50
1903, McKinley or Jefferson, Proof, Each \$15.00. Unc., Each ..	6.00
1904, Lewis and Clark, Uncirculated .....	12.50
1905, Lewis and Clark, Uncirculated .....	10.00
1915, Panama-Pacific, Uncirculated .....	4.50
1916, 1917, McKinley, Uncirculated, Each .....	4.50
1922, Grant, with or without star, Uncirculated, Each .....	4.50

Everything else in U. S. Gold. Send want list.

## JOHN ZUG

Bowie,

Maryland.



# THE NUMISMATIST

An Illustrated Monthly for Those Interested  
in Coins, Medals and Paper Money.

Published by the AMERICAN NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION  
at Federalsburg, Md.  
Editorial and General Offices, 4215 Fernhill Ave., Baltimore, Md.

VOL. XLVIII

NOVEMBER, 1935

No. 11

## Copper Coins of German States

Comprising Coins Issued by Kingdoms, Princely Houses, Spiritual Lords,  
and by Cities and Towns.

By O. P. EKLUND, Spokane, Wash.

(CONTINUED FROM LAST MONTH.)

### HANAU-MUNZENBERG.

William III, 1736-1760.

(Landgrav of Hessel Cassel from 1751.)

539. 1 heller, 1739-46. Obv., W L L ornate script, in monogram, crown-  
ed. Rev., 1 | HELLER | HANAU. | SCHEIDE | MUNTZ | date.  
540. II heller, 1745. Similar.  
541. 1 heller, 1752-57. Obv., W L in monogram, crowned, Z-H (ZU  
HESSEN) above. Rev., value, SCHEIDE | MUNTZ, and date.

### William IX, 1764-1803.

542. 1 heller, 1768-73. Obv., ornate shield of arms, crowned, W . E . P .  
Z . H. (Hereditary Prince of Hessen) above. Rev., value,  
SCHEIDE | MUNTZ, and date.  
543. 1 kreuzer, 1773. Obv., HESS. NASAU MUNTZENB. Ornate shield  
of arms, crowned. Rev., value and date within cartouche.

### HENNEBERG-ILMENAU.

Under rule of the Dukes of Saxe-Weimar and Gotha.



No. 544.

544. 1 heller, 1693-94. Obv., a crowned hen standing on one leg, to right,  
upon a small mound, holding a lump of ore in the left claw. Rev.,  
ILME | NAUSCH. | HELLER | date.

Struck in the city of Ilmenau for use in the mine district. Several va-  
rieties are known.



**HERFORD.**

A City in Westphalia.

545. XII pfenning, 1580. Obv., CIVITAS . HERVORDIA . 1580. Shield of arms within circle. Rev., numerals of value within ornate border. Extremely rare.  
 546. 1 pfenning, 1636. Obv., CIVITAS HERVORDIA. Shield of arms. Rev., ANNO 1636. Numeral in center.  
 547. II pfenning, 1636. Similar.  
 548. III pfenning, 1636. Similar.  
 549. VI pfenning, 1636. Obv., similar with date in legend. Rev., numerals within wreath.  
 550. XII pfenning, 1636. Similar.

All very rare and usually found countermarked with a shield and sceptre.

551. VI pfenning, 1670. Obv., STADT . HERVORD. Shield of arms within circle, numerals of value below. Rev., a crowned sceptre divides the date within circle, ornate border.



No. 552.

552. XII pfenning, 1670. Similar.

**HESSE-CASSEL.**

Charles, 1670-1730.

553. 1 heller, 1723-24. Obv., crowned lion rampant to left (arms). Rev., 1 | HELLER | SCHEIDE | MVNTZ | date.



No. 553.

554. 1 heller, 1725-30. Obv., C L (CARL LANDGRAF) in monogram, crowned. Rev., similar to last.  
 555. II heller, 1727. Similar.



No. 556.

556. III heller, 1726-28. Obv., CAROL. D. G. HASS. LAND. GR. Head to right. Rev., similar to preceding.



**Frederich I, King of Sweden, 1730-1751.**

557. 1 heller, 1730-43. Obv., FR, blocked letters, in monogram, crowned.  
Rev., 1 | HELLER | SCHEIDE | MUNTZ | date.  
558. 1 heller, 1730-50. Similar, but script letters in monogram.  
559. 1½ heller, 1746. Similar.  
560. II heller, 1733-51. Obv., two F's, script letters, linked and crowned.  
Rev., similar to last.

**No. 561.**

561. III heller, 1733. Similar.  
562. III heller, 1733-35. Obv., FRIDERICUS. D. G. REX. SUECIAE.  
Bust to right, in armor. Rev., similar to preceding.

**No. 562.**

563. III heller, 1737-48. Similar, but head instead of bust.

**William VIII, 1751-1760.**

564. 1 heller, 1751-58. Obv., L above W, Z-H at sides (WILHELM LAND  
GRAF ZU HESSEN), crown above. Rev., value, SCHEIDE |  
MUNTZ, and date.  
565. II heller, 1751-58. Similar.

**No. 566.**

566. III heller, 1755. Obv., WILH. VIII. D. G. HASS. LAND G. Bust to  
right, in military uniform. Rev., similar to preceding.  
567. 1 heller, 1759. Obv., W L L script, in monogram crowned. Rev.,  
similar to last.  
568. III heller, 1758. Similar.

**Frederich II, 1760-1785.**

569. 1 heller, 1760-61. Obv., F L script, doubled in monogram, crowned.  
Rev., value, SCHEIDE | MUNTZ, and date.  
570. III heller, 1760-61. Similar.  
571. III heller, 1760-62. Similar.  
572. 2 heller, 1765. Obv., F L script, in monogram, crowned. Rev., simi-  
lar to preceding.



573. 4 heller, 1765. Similar.  
 574. 1 heller, 1772. Obv., F L script, doubled in monogram, crowned (similar to the first coinage). Rev., value and date. ("Scheide muntz," or minor money, omitted).  
 575. 2 heller, 1772. Similar.  
 576. 3 heller, 1772. Similar.  
 577. 4 heller, 1773. Similar.  
 578. 6 heller, 1772. Similar.  
 579. 8 heller, 1772. Similar.  
 580. 3 heller, 1774. Obv., F L script, in monogram, crowned (similar to the second coinage above). Rev., similar to last.



No. 581.

581. 6 heller, 1775. Similar.  
 582. 1 heller, 1774-75. Obv., a crowned lion rampant, upon a pedestal, to left. Rev., value and date.



No. 582.

583. 2 heller, 1774-77. Obv., crowned lion rampant supports an ornate shield inclosing F L script, in monogram. Rev., same as last.  
 584. 4 heller, 1774-82. Similar.



No. 585.

585. 8 heller, 1774-82. Similar.

Coins struck for Upper Hessen.

586.  $\frac{1}{4}$  kreuzer (1 heller), 1783. Obv., HESSEN CASSEL. Shield of arms, crowned. Rev., value and date.  
 587.  $\frac{1}{2}$  kreuzer, 1783. Similar.  
 588. 1 kreuzer, 1783. Similar.

The coins of this reign are remarkable for their large denominations and size.



**William IX, 1785-1821.**

As Landgraf to 1803.

589. 1 heller, 1790-95. Obv., a crowned lion rampant, upon a pedestal, to left. Rev., value and date.  
 590. 2 heller, 1790-95. Similar, but the lion supports a shield on which W L in monogram.

**No. 591.**

591. 4 heller, 1788-94. Similar.  
 592. 1 heller, 1791-1803. Obv., W L L script, in monogram, crowned. Rev., value and date.  
 593. 3 heller, 1791. Similar.  
 594.  $\frac{1}{4}$  kreuzer, 1801-02. Obv., HESSEN CASSEL. Shield of arms, crowned. Rev., value and date.  
 595.  $\frac{1}{2}$  kreuzer, 1801-03. Similar.

As Kurfurst (Elector), 1803.

596. 1 heller, 1803-20. Obv., W K script, in monogram, crowned. Rev., value and date.  
 597. 2 heller, 1814-20. Similar.  
 598. 4 heller, 1815-21. Similar.  
 599.  $\frac{1}{2}$  kreuzer, 1803-04. Obv., KUR. HESSEN. Crowned shield of arms. Rev., value and date.

**William II, 1821-1847.**

600. 1 heller, 1822-31. Obv., W K script, in monogram, crowned. Rev., value and date.  
 601. 2 heller, 1831-33. Similar.  
 602. 4 heller, 1822-31. Similar.  
 603.  $\frac{1}{4}$  kreuzer, 1824-35. Obv., crowned shield of arms, KUR HESSEN above. Rev., value and date.  
 604.  $\frac{1}{2}$  kreuzer, 1824-34. Similar.  
 605. 1 kreuzer, 1825-33. Similar.  
 606. 1 heller, 1842. Obv., similar to last. Rev., 360 EINEN (1/360) THALER SCHEIDE MUNZE. In field, value and date.  
 607. 1 heller, 1843. Obv., arms as last, 360 EINEN THALER around. Rev., KURHESSISCHE SCHEIDE MUNZE. Value and date in field.  
 608. 2 heller, 1843. Similar, but 180 EINEN THALER.

**No. 609.**

609. 3 heller, 1843-46. Similar, but 120 EINEN etc.

**Frederich William I, 1847-1866.**

610. 1 heller, 1849-66. Type of last.  
 611. 3 heller, 1848-66. Similar.



# **HESSE-DARMSTADT.**

**Ernst Ludwig, 1678-1739.**

612. 1 pfenning, 1735. Obv., FURSTL. HESS. DARMST. LAND MUNZE. Within beaded circle, E L script, in monogram, crowned. Rev., ANNO DOMINI . 1735. In center, numeral within cartouche.  
 613. II pfenning, 1735. Similar.  
 614. III pfenning, 1735. Similar.  
 615. IIII pfenning, 1735. Similar.



**No. 616.**

616. VI pfenning, 1735. Similar.

**Louis IX, 1768-1790.**

617. 1 pfenning, 1773. Obv., a crowned lion rampant within cartouche upon flags and cannons crossed, crown above divides H-D (HESSEN DARMSTADT). Rev., value and date.



**No. 618.**

618. 1 pfenning, 1774. Similar, but the lion within ornate oval, a single cannon, crossed flags, rifle and halberd behind.  
 619. II pfenning, 1776. Similar, but the lion within oval wreath of leaves, and a sword and ramrod added to the trophy behind, four cannon balls underneath.



**No. 620.**

620. 1 pfenning, 1777. Obv., HESSEN DARMST. Lion rampant within ornate crowned oval. Rev., 1 | ZOLL | PFENNIG | 1777.  
 621. 1 pfenning, 1784-90. Obv., similar. Rev., 1 | PFENNIG | date.  
 622. 1 pfenning, 1789. Similar, but the crown divides H-D, instead of "HESSEN DARMST." Scarce.

There are varieties of all of the above, excepting the last one. Most specimens bear the mint master's initials, R. F. (R. FEHR) on reverse.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



## The Recent Recommendation on Commemorative Coins

By MARTIN F. KORTJOHN.

On June 22 the New York Herald-Tribune, in its column entitled "Coin Collector," stated: "President Roosevelt's message of last Wednesday, in which he asked Congress to stop authorizing commemorative coins on account of the confusion they caused and suggested that Government medals be struck instead to mark anniversaries of historical importance, caused considerable disappointment among numismatists here." There is no question but that numismatists are disappointed by this message, but undoubtedly the solution to the problem rests with them.

Let us review a few facts in connection with the issuance of commemorative half dollars, inasmuch as these coins are the most popular of all the special issues. The mint had been in operation for just about a century when it issued its first real commemorative coins, the 1892 Columbian half dollars. The World's Fair or Columbian Exposition in Chicago had not been opened, and therefore only a small percentage of the estimated number required for the Fair were struck. These numbered 950,000 pieces. The great demand came in the following year, 1893, when close to five million visitors to Chicago parted with their dollar bills to obtain coins commemorating the four-hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America and, upon returning home, put them away as souvenirs of their visit to the Columbian Exposition. The next coin struck was in 1915, twenty-two years later. The occasion was the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Sixty thousand pieces were struck and one-half of them were melted, leaving only 31,000 in circulation. It was said by our friend, Farran Zerbe, the chief of the coin and medal department of the exposition, that the sale of commemorative coins as a revenue producer was very successful. Three years later a hundred thousand Illinois Centennial coins were struck. In 1920 Maine celebrated its centennial, and the tercentenary of the landing of the Pilgrims was celebrated in the same year; coins were authorized by Congress to commemorate both events. From 1920 on, half dollars have been struck for many important events in the history of the United States. For the sake of completeness, these half dollars are listed here:

- 1921—Pilgrim Tercentenary, second date.
- 1921—Missouri Centennial, two varieties.
- 1921—Alabama Centennial, two varieties.
- 1922—Centennial of the birth of Ulysses S. Grant, two varieties.
- 1923—Monroe Doctrine Centennial.
- 1924—Huguenot-Walloon Tercentenary.
- 1925—Stone Mountain Memorial.
- 1925—Lexington-Concord Sesquicentennial.
- 1925—Fort Vancouver Centennial.
- 1925—California Diamond Jubilee.
- 1926—Sesquicentennial of American Independence.
- 1926—Oregon Trail Memorial, two varieties.
- 1927—Battle of Bennington Sesquicentennial.
- 1928—Captain Cook Sesquicentennial of the Discovery of Hawaii.
- 1928—Oregon Trail Memorial, third variety.

In 1929 an effort was made to celebrate the Gadsden Purchase by the issue of a commemorative half dollar. The Oregon Trail Memorial Association previously had struck for them a large number of coins, but had failed to call for them. At this juncture Mr. Hoover became President and was advised by the Treasury Department of the failure on the part of the Oregon Trail people. On the strength of this information he refused to sanction the coinage of the Gadsden Purchase half dollar. Moreover, he did not approve the coinage of any special commemorative coin.

Before the 1932 election twenty-five different commemorative half dollars had been issued under eighteen different authorizing acts, of which seven coins were only variations in dates, mints at which coined, or having minor differences, such as stars or crosses. Since 1933 eleven additional half



dollars have been struck. The Oregon Trail Memorial coins of 1933 and 1934 were authorized by Act of Congress on May 17, 1926; the other nine, bearing six major designs, were approved recently. They are the following:

- 1934—Maryland Tercentenary.
- 1934—Texas Centennial.
- 1934 and 1935—Daniel Boone Centennial, four varieties.
- 1935—Connecticut Tercentenary.
- 1935—Arkansas Centennial.
- 1935—City of Hudson Sesquicentennial.

In addition, three more were approved but have not yet been issued. They are those commemorating the tercentenary of the City of Providence, the four-hundredth anniversary of the Old Spanish Trail and the Expedition of Cabeza de Vaca, and the California-Pacific International Exposition at San Diego. Moreover, since Congress seemed ready to give its authorization, bills were introduced for commemorative coins for the cities of Albany, N. Y., and for Elgin, Ill. The passage of the bill for the Hudson half dollar occasioned pioneer work for the introduction of bills for coins for many cities in which a few active coin collectors lived and which had the slightest excuse for a celebration. For instance, both in New Rochelle, N. Y., and in the borough and county of The Bronx, N. Y., collectors have communicated with the mayor of New Rochelle and the Chamber of Commerce and the Board of Trade of The Bronx to initiate action for the celebration of their 250th and 300th anniversaries, respectively, by the striking of half dollars. This city and this county and borough of New York City are many times larger, are much older and have more historical background than has Hudson, N. Y. Why should they not have the coins they would like to have? On the other hand, why not authorize a coin to commemorate the opening of a road between Hicktown and Podunk, the first navigation of Roaring River, or the opening of the first bridge over it?

We cannot understand the attitude of Congress in granting the special privilege of the use of the national coinage for the express purpose of helping to finance some local project. Neither can we understand the purpose and historical significance of some of the so-called celebrations. The real cause of the President's request that commemorative coinage be discontinued was, no doubt, that the politics of passing bills of such a character was quickly getting beyond control. Using these half dollars as bait, an organization wishing to raise money merely had a Congressman introduce a bill authorizing an issue of coins and, when passed, had the various mints issue coins bearing some trifling difference from some other half dollar. Thus, in taking advantage of a collector's instinct of keeping his collection complete, the organization was able to dispose of four or five half dollars instead of one. The minting of the third variety of Oregon Trail coins was the cause of a halt on the issuance of commemorative coins in 1929; the issuance of the fourth and fifth coins bearing the same design started a nation-wide discussion after the minutes of The Bronx Coin Club were published in *The Numismatist* of October, 1934. This discussion ceased as quickly as it began, not because the resentment had abated, but because there were threats of libel suits and of having the privilege of issuing commemorative coins cancelled. When this discussion came to an end, the old wound was reopened by the issue of four coins of the Daniel Boone Centennial, all within the period of six months, with a bill still pending in Congress for the approval of a fifth variety. Is it any wonder that confusion exists? There is no question but that the President referred to such confusion rather than to the inability of the general public to recognize commemorative coins as real money.

Older numismatists may assume that the American Numismatic Association, with a membership of only twelve hundred, cannot influence Congress or the President but, though their number is comparatively small, a certain amount of publicity on the commemorative coin issues and the adoption of a set of standards to be met in authorizing future coins of this type, will meet with the general approval of thousands of collectors who have not become members of the American Numismatic Association. The following recommendations would probably be in order:

1. The approval of any proposed issue by a committee composed of his-



tory professors, whose duty it will be to pass on the question of the relative importance of American history of the event to be so commemorated.

2. After the passage of the authorizing act, the organization in charge of the celebration should be given a copy of the regulations governing the issuance of such coins and should be advised that the coins will be struck in only one year and at only one mint and that all coins are required by law to bear the year of issue.

3. Each bill should provide for a minimum quantity of twenty-five thousand coins. This number may be increased at a later date; it should never be reduced below this number. Any event worth celebrating by a special coin is important enough for the distribution of at least twenty-five thousand specimens. Coins on hand three years after their issuance should be offered to the general public at not less than sixty cents each or they should be melted.

4. The authorizing act should contain a clause to the effect that the Office of the Treasurer of the United States may sell coins at a price not in excess of one dollar each, plus postage. The price over par is to be remitted to the celebrating organization periodically after deduction of charges for distribution services. The cost of making the designs, of preparation of the dies and of other charges, including advertising, should be paid directly by the celebrating organization.

5. The Government office distributing the coins should be forbidden to sell more than 250 coins to one person or organization, except that the celebrating organization should be permitted to withdraw them in lots of not more than five thousand at a time and only upon an affidavit to the effect that they are to be sold at the place of the celebration at prices and in quantities not in excess of those mentioned above. Distribution by the Government will avoid the evils of unfair distribution pertaining to the present system. The worst instance of this evil was probably that of the sale of the Hudson half dollars.

6. In the event that one organization sponsors the celebration of more than one historical or other important event, as was the case of the Oregon Trail, it should be required to furnish an entirely new set of designs for both the obverse and reverse of the coin issued for each event.

7. After the authorizing act has been approved, the committee should have up to five years to submit designs for the coins; if these designs have not by that time been approved by the Committee on Coinage, the authority for the issue should be automatically revoked.

8. Coins should be made in the same metal and of the same size, weight and fineness as other United States coins of the same denomination and should be subject to the same laws governing other coins of the United States.

In the year beginning September, 1934, there have been 374 applications for membership filed with the Secretary of the American Numismatic Association. Each of these applicants was asked to state what he collected. In the small space provided for the answer 53, or one-seventh of the entire number, wrote that they collected commemorative coins. In this is not included the number that specialized in coins of the United States or those that had a general collection. If a true picture could be obtained it would probably be found that more than three-quarters of these collectors save commemorative coins or became interested in numismatics through the medium of this series. Do not the organized bodies of coin collectors owe something to these new collectors? If they would ignore them, they might find it more difficult to ignore their own members who have been gathering these interesting pieces and who look forward with pleasure to new issues. Some good results would be obtained if the various bodies of numismatists took a united stand on the above recommendations. The only danger lies in the possibility of Congress discontinuing the authorization of commemorative coins for the present. With the exception of certain short-sighted dealers interested only in their financial returns from the sale of these special issues to the complete exclusion of the development of new numismatists and future customers, who would rather not take this risk temporarily than to have repetitions of the unfair and unsound practices that arise under the present system?

New York City, August 1, 1935.



# The Charter Oak Half Dollar

(In Extenuation)

By DUNBAR D. SCOTT

District Secretary

I have felt convinced that the hurriedly prepared article<sup>(1)</sup> on this historic piece of coinage would only inadequately fulfill my responsibilities to my contemporaries and fail entirely in my obligations to the students of another day when our own human activities shall become evanescent and our personalities only a name.

I want to penetrate time in both directions from the Charter Oak back to the Revd. Thomas Hooker with his little band of heroic pioneers and onward down the path of destiny to near the Tercentennial year where the discussion as to the privileges and obligations of mankind may still be regarded as complicated and insoluble as when Cato attempted to restore the integrity of morals.

The Thirteen American Colonies that flanked the Atlantic seaboard, from the theocratic Commonwealth of Massachusetts to the feudal seignory of Maryland, should be regarded as isolated experimental stations in civil government. The group known as New England might have been regarded as unified in all essential particulars, but the conflict in social philosophy, as contrasted between the senior Winthrop, who received his authority from "diverse other great persons," and Hooker, who invoked "the powers that are ordained of God," was quite as divergent in substance and principle as, for instance, between Sumner and Calhoun or between Bryan and Clemenceau with this exception: The latter-named gentlemen represented two very distinct schools of political thought, whereas the heroes of this sketch were on opposite sides of a scismatic cleavage in the Congregational Church.

The leaders in the Massachusetts Bay Colony, after escaping the primacy of the Anglican Church, sought to establish in America an exclusive theocratic State in which the judgment of the magistrate should be considered as divinely inspired, even though it be at variance with the provisions of civil law. The Revd. John Cotton proved to his own satisfaction, on the authority of Holy Scripture, that the principal magistrate at any rate should hold office for life.

The senior Winthrop thought that democracy was the meanest of all forms of government, for it condoned a free discussion that ended only in impotent compromise, and Cotton begged leave to enquire: "If the people be the governors, then who shall be governed?" Out of this historical incident some satirist proposed this toast:

Here's to dear old Boston,  
Land of bean and cod,  
Where Winthrop communed with Cotton  
And Cotton communed with God.

Whatever it was these people sought to avoid in old England, they brought other traits and other institutions that were a legacy of racial inheritance and the accident of birth. They survive unto this day. Only recently the Bishop of Exeter, cautiously quoting Mussolini instead of the Scripture, has said that democracy is essentially immoral because it appeals to a man's self-interest and tends to demoralize people who pander to arrogance instead of patriotism. These were the views of Metternich and Machiavelli, and Hamilton also intimated that the Public was like a great beast. Jefferson took the view that all of the world's greatest men were developed out of the common herd by the process of selection and evolution, but Bryan gave up his life contending the principle at Dayton, Tenn.

Resenting the ecclesiastical domination that regulated with precision a man's domestic life and Sabbath behavior, imposing restrictions on free speech and franchise, the congregations of Dorchester, Watertown and

<sup>(1)</sup> The Numismatist, Apr., 1935, p. 232.



Cambridge began to plan as early as 1632 the first great Western colonizing movement in America that culminated in the Oregon Trail, the Mormon trek, the California Gold rush, the Oklahoma stampede, and the irresistible onward movement of an unconquerable race into Texas on the south, Alaska on the north and beyond the horizon into Hawaii and the Philippines.

In 1633 a small band under Lt. Wm. Holmes sailed out of Plymouth and entered the Connecticut river. They passed defiantly under the muzzle of the frowning Dutch cannon in the "House of Hope," and landed at what is now Windsor. This is recognized by the D. A. R. as the first settlement of English people in Connecticut. The marker, set by the local chapter, is located on the grounds now occupied by the famous Loomis School for Boys.

The Dutch based priority of claim on the voyage of Adrian Block, who navigated the Connecticut river in 1614, seven years after Jamestown and six years before Plymouth. Accordingly, a detachment of seventy men were sent out from Nieuw Amsterdam by Wouter Van Twiller to investigate this invasion, but nothing of either diplomatic or strategic importance developed and the Windsor project got fairly under way.

In 1635 a barque of forty tons, fitted out by Sir Richard Saltonstall arrived with a colony of Englishmen under Francis Stiles. They had a patent from the Earl of Warwick, President of the New England Council, that embraced a tract of land 120 miles wide beginning at Narragansett Bay extending westward to what is now Northern Ohio (Western Reserve) and onward indefinitely to the "South Sea." These were locally known as the "Lords and Gentlemen," and more modern commentators have selected them as the beginning of the Republican Party in Connecticut. We may reasonably assume that Connecticut's "rugged individuality" was derived from her gentry of whatever origin. There are those, however, who believe that the gentlemen of the old school are destined to obscurity because the dictatorship of big business crushes them and democracy reduces them to the dead level of mean tide.

Late in 1635 Roger Ludlow brought a preliminary contingent, and early in 1636 the Revd. John Wareham led most of the balance of his congregation out of Dorchester to escape an irritating code of social and civil ethics imposed by well-meaning magistrates who stood so erect they fell over backward. Such is the briefest possible outline of the foundation of Connecticut's first English colony. They came from Plymouth, Dorchester and Old England and got on, as most Englishmen do, by making the most of each recurring difficult circumstance or "muddling through" the situations which seemed nearly insoluble. Those who agreed lived in a quiescent community, and those who dissented either went to Fairfield or submitted with calm resignation to a majority opinion, which constitutes the first and last rule in the code of civil behavior that consolidates this great nation in equipoise and solidarity.

I am confident I have some of their money in my collection and submit three specimens for consideration in this commemorative thesis.

The proclamation piece announces the simultaneous ascension of Charles I and his marriage to Henrietta Maria in 1625. She was the daughter of Henri III of Navarre, who became Henri IV of France. Her father was assassinated in 1610, when she was a year old, and her royal husband was executed in 1649, when she was forty.

Cupid is distributing flowers lavishly at this gala event, but the life of this royal couple was anything but a bed of roses. The Latin inscription on the reverse, *fundit amor lilia mixta rosis*, may be translated, "Love Unites the Fleur-de-lis with Roses." It means, of course, the *rose sine spina*, but they both endured the thorns of denunciation and defeat.

The second group of coins are two groats of Henry VI (1422-1461). The larger views are the obverse and reverse of a well preserved specimen from the Calais mint (villa Calisie), but the smaller view I take to be another of the same denomination (London mint) clipped to about the size of a penny. Both have the initials D. G. (*Dei Gratia*,—By the Grace of God) first adopted in England by Edward III (1327-1377) after the example of Charlemagne (768-814). On the reverse, if one can decipher the monastic print, it says, *posui Deum adiutorum meum* (I have made God my helper). In German it would be translated "Gott Mit Uns" or "Ich und Gott," but it is translatable in other languages I suspect because it is not so much per-



sonal arrogance as the tenet of a particular political philosophy involving the divine right of kings.

My philatelic friends tell me that the stamp issued by Alphonse XIII displaying pictures of himself and the Pope in conjoined frames was the last evidence of divine pretense and royal clap-trap that made it possible for President Niceto Alcala Zamora, in his inaugural address (Apr. 14, 1931) to wave his hand dramatically toward Mexico, Central and South America and to exultingly proclaim the fact that there had, at last, been created an undivided group of Spanish Republics.

"In God We Trust" was not officially inscribed on American coins until after the Civil War in 1866, but, if my memory serves me, the elder Roosevelt thought it an anachronism and contemplated its removal; anticipating the present anomalous situation in which the people who have consolidated thirty-six thousand millions in time and demand deposits, cannot have quite the same official relation with God as the submerged tenth who comprise a social problem of unprecedented magnitude. I am unfamiliar with the legislation that placed this device on our monies. I hope it would not be attributed to either ignorance or sacrilege if I sought to know the exact political nature of that trust or, if we had instituted The United States of America, D. G. would the same meaning have been expressed and the same aspirations accomplished.



Fig. 1.

I was going to say that Mathew Grant lived in colonial Windsor. He was a precise and sensitive little Scotchman, wrote a neat hand and kept most of the records. The Grants, who lived in the cottage, shaded by tall trees, as on the reverse of the Grant commemorative half dollar, were derived from Windsor through Noah Grant, who lived in Tolland before he migrated to Kentucky.

A few years since a very plausible fellow wrote a work on Grant's military and political life, reintroducing, as it were, a popular hero of seventy years ago as a blundering soldier and a stupid President. He drank and smoked and swore! I should have thought he would. The quotation from the Baltimore Post in the August issue of *The Numismatist*, however is the sort of literature that inspires universal appeal. There is an exhilaration and something that seems like divine approbation about victory, but there is also a sublime grandeur in the road that leads to defeat. Grant and Sherman proved that the Union could not be dissolved, and Lee and Jackson proved that it should not be. Let us not think narrowly now in our judgment of these great Americans. The Stone Mountain half dollar is one of



the most subtle expressions of American political philosophy that has ever been crystallized by the die-sinker's art.

I am very choice of my Grant half dollar and not seriously concerned as to whether it has a star or not. The commemorative thought of a sturdy patriot like Grant need not be decorated with tinsel. He represented a fundamental doctrine of life and government around which we built an impressive piece of monumental architecture on Riverside Drive.

Let me now add, parenthetically, that Oliver Ellsworth, third Chief Justice of the United States, came from Windsor; that Jacob Cleveland, who laid out Ohio's metropolis in 1796, as well as Grover Cleveland's ancestry, came from Norwich; that John Brown, the famous militant abolitionist, came from Torrington, and that Moses Austin, father of Stephen F. Austin, whose medallion appears on the Texas half dollar, lived in Durham. Ira



Fig. 2.

Allen, whose portrait appears on the Bennington commemorative half dollar, came from Cornwall and Salisbury in the Housatonic Valley. He led a colonizing expedition into what is now Vermont and carved out of the marble and granite hills a new State that became the fourteenth in the Union in 1791. Noah Webster, who spent sixty years compiling the American dictionary, was born in West Harford, and P. T. Barnum was a native of Bethel and Bridgeport. Barnum wrote a book called "The Humbugs of the World," in which he said that there was a sucker born every minute.<sup>(2)</sup>

De Toqueville, when he visited the United States just a century ago, was

(2) Consult *The Numismatist* for April, 1935, bottom of p. 235; also bottom of p. 445 for July.



much impressed by the number of distinguished public men whose ancestry was traceable to Connecticut. It is an impressive pageant and only superficially reviewed here, but to give the narrative a post-prandial zest I am waiving conventionalities to recall George Ade's reply to an admiring friend who asked if he had ever noticed how many great men came from Indiana. "Yes," Ade replied, "and the greater they are the quicker they come."

Before I take leave of this historic spot permit me to submit a cut of the bronze eagle that stands on a cairn in Windsor Green. It was designed by Evelyn Longman Batchelder, local sculptress, and dedicated to all the soldiers from the Pequot War to the A. E. F. It is brought into prominence here more particularly for comparison with the eagle on the reverse of the Charter Oak half dollar, and to create an objective impression of the essential difference between offensive and defensive instincts.

If I may venture the opinion, without deliberate intent to create an invidious comparison, the patriarchal eagle designed by Kreiss is a rather formidable creature who might, by preference, carry arrows in both claws. I prefer to regard the Windsor eagle as the mother bird that protects her own; but there are those who will still contend that the "female of the species is more deadly than the male."



Fig. 3.

All of the phases of human activity and opinion are open to debate. We find here in Connecticut a still warmly contended argument as to whether Windsor, five miles to the north, or Wethersfield, three miles to the south of Hartford was the first permanent settlement in the State.

In the same year (1633) that Holmes traveled by water to Windsor, one John Oldham set out from Watertown, Mass., with three companions on a scouting expedition to Pyquog, on the Quonechtacut river. In the following year he led less than a dozen other persons to the same locality and founded what is now Wethersfield. This colony was established by a fur trader, but in his party were six pious men who had been dismissed from the Watertown congregation. The Rev. John Sherman<sup>(3)</sup> was one, and they promptly began building a log meeting house that was at once the church of Christ and the citadel of God in the wilderness.

Its foundations were laid in the fear of the Lord, but its fortified walls were laid in fear of the Indians who had unpronounceable names and a tribal integrity that was not very pronounced, either.

The colony was dedicated to an unassuming conformity with the Holy Word interpreted with an ingrained sense of justice and propriety that helped to create that rather vague yet awesome thing called the New England Conscience. The pioneers were perhaps less concerned with this transitory existence than "the life everlasting," and so time wore on. There were no shoppes, no taverns, no banks. They had a very limited cash reserve, anyway, so they traded their onions for tea, coffee, sugar and perhaps an occa-

(3) Colonial ancestor of John Sherman, author of the celebrated Silver Purchase Act, and of Genl. W. T. Sherman, who had a name for war that was derived from the Greek.



sional flask of Jamaica rum which was grasped with the right hand while the left hand seemed to knoweth not what the right hand doeth.

I present two other ancient English coins of the colonization period which I attribute to Wethersfield rather more by suspicion or intuition than by documentary or traditional evidence. My assumption is not at all improbable, for coins like these have been handed down in the oldest families for generations.

The coins of Henry VIII were debased in a shameful manner to help pay for the debauchery on the field of the cloth-of-gold and to finance his absurd campaign to make Wolsey pope and himself the emperor of the Holy Roman Empire. His son, Edward VI, began a feeble program to restore the fineness and weight of the coinage, but it was Elizabeth who completed the restoration of the integrity of the currency, mainly under the influence of Sir Thomas Gresham, who founded the Royal Exchange in 1565 and compounded the famous law that has ever since borne his name.

The Elizabethan groat we contemplate here is dated 1566, but the 6-pence of Charles I is not dated at all because that monarch stopped dating all coins under the shilling denomination in 1630. Both specimens, except for some clipping, are very genuine and probably have been hoarded here in Connecticut for three centuries. It is not impossible that the 6-pence of Charles I was struck in 1631 and brought to Watertown and on to Wethersfield tied in the corner of a kerchief. It was doubtless taken out of circulation early in its career, for these people paid their tithes and taxes with onions—the strongest possible evidence of their piety and patriotism.

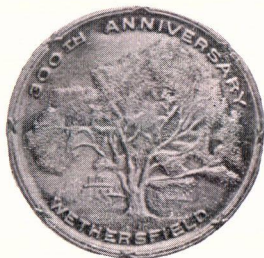


Fig. 4.

The people of Wethersfield celebrated their own tercentennial last year, as Windsor had done the year before. The obverse of the Wethersfield commemorative bronze medal is reproduced here. It is 35mm in diameter and displays an inadequate impression of the celebrated Wethersfield Elm with the renovated home of Leonard Chester (second in command in the Pequot War) in the background. It was a tree of ordinary stature when Silas Dean went to France in 1766, but it now has a root-diameter of 13 ft. and a branch spread of 150 ft. It has grown by small accretions, like the nearby church, to a stately and imposing stature—a magnificent and acceptable successor to the Charter Oak; but it has not been compelled to eat out its own heart in the attempt to reconcile personal privileges with community interests.

The pioneer creed was adapted from *Dieu et mon Droit* (God and my right), but some political philosopher suggested *noblesse oblige*, which seems to mean that if God had prospered a relatively few outstanding men it was to be regarded as an act of righteousness in Connecticut and an act of Providence in Rhode Island to consider well the responsibilities of accumulated influence.

The political philosophy, which our Puritan ancestry scarcely understood, involves an obligation with every personal or corporate privilege. It invokes the scientific law of compensation which compels us to realize that no great financial achievement or no great military victory is ever attained except at the cost of an equivalent sacrifice on the part of what is known as "the public" on the one hand or "the enemy" on the other. I am not composing an indictment against the home of my maternal ancestry, for there is no project in Connecticut which can be so oversubscribed as a humane or charitable program, and we feel a pardonable pride that out of



the welter of political, religious and economic evolution, Connecticut has contributed profoundly to the ideals of representative government, social justice and human welfare.

The chief claim to distinction in Wethersfield resides in the Webb mansion (1754), the temporary home of Silas Dean, Connecticut's delegate to the Continental Congress and patriarch of the Diplomatic Corps.

It was in this house that Genl. Washington met Admiral Count de Rochambeau to arrange a joint attack on the British garrison in New York which ended accidentally in the surrender at Yorktown. A friend of mine in Glastonbury, across the river, has a Pine Tree shilling which is said to have been paid by Washington for a night's lodging during this trip.

The situation demands that I shall take leave of Windsor and Wethersfield and concentrate on Hartford—the last of the original Connecticut plantations which we may allegorically designate as Faith, Hope and Charity. It seems a well-chosen metaphor, for the greatest of these is Charity.

The great western movement of the dissenters from a dissenting church culminated in the famous journey of the Rev. Thomas Hooker, who travelled on foot through the forest for two weeks in June, 1636, with about one hundred followers and a hundred and sixty head of cattle, swine and goats.

The doctrinal antagonism between Cotton and Hooker was about as trifling as that which split the Greek orthodox church from Rome, but in the political interpretation Cotton was not willing to share any of the divine inspiration of the magistrate with the people who wished for themselves the heavenly grace that would capacitate and empower them to participate in the affairs of government. Cotton said "I do conceive that God did ever ordain democracy as a fit government for either church or commonwealth" (4), but Hooker said "I will build a church without a bishop and create a state without a king."

It should be recalled that the first English translation of the Bible was printed in 1535. By coincidence, in our tercentenary, we are composing expressions of gratitude for four hundred years of inspirational contact with the holy writ which "teaches man his responsibility, his own dignity and his equality with his fellow men." (5) The King James version was issued only twenty-six years before our pioneers came to Hartford. Its influence on the destiny of the race and on world politics can hardly be estimated. It was so intimate in every individual and collective movement we seem to feel that it was religious zeal as well as political revulsion, more than adventure, that colonized Connecticut.

James I was a rather ordinary man. Our Connecticut heroes, who had little class feeling and no class distinction, thought of him as a royal sophomore and an expedient in British statecraft. He fell heir to the throne of Scotland, the ninth of the Stuart line, in 1567, when he was only a year old. His mother was Mary, Queen of Scots, his grandmother Mary Guise, and his great-grandmother Margaret Tudor, sister of Henry VIII.

When he succeeded Elizabeth in 1603 he became the first king of the united British Isles, known since then as Great Britain. It was said that one of his retainers wrote back to a "close" friend in Scotland: "I dinna like it in London. Its far too expensibible whatever. I hadna been in toon for an hour when bang goes a saxpence." The real pith of this little Scotch sermon in economics is lost to everyone but the numismatist, who recalls that at this time Scottish money had fallen so low in exchange that it was not worth over 1/12 of the corresponding British denomination. A Scottish "saxpence," therefore, was the equivalent of an English ha'penny, but a ha'penny per hour was frenzied finance to a Scotsman.

In 1609 James raised the value of all gold coins by 10 per cent., so that we have a very old precedent to justify our recently revised monetary program. The value of the King James shilling shown in Fig. 5 is almost purely sentimental. It was issued in the very beginning of the British colonization of the American continent. It has survived the British, French and Spanish contest on these shores and has stood on the side-lines to watch our own fratricidal conflict as well as the magnificent political battles that began with stage-coach orations and ended with aerial broadcasts.

(4) See J. T. Adams in N. Y. Times Mag., Apr. 31, 1935.

(5) From Danl. Webster's oration at Bunker Hill.



I wish we could visualize its contact in the marts of commerce and the haunts of men. Its battered exterior seems to suggest that it is just as well that we are spared that tragedy.

The silver shilling or testoon of Edward VI is not dated, so we assign it to the interval 1547-48. I do not doubt that it was brought over by the first settlers and held as a keepsake for centuries, but the assumption requires something like the faith of the Fathers, for there is no material evidence and no proof.

Edward VI accomplished in his short reign three rather remarkable things with British coinage. The coin which his predecessors had called a testoon was recoined in the same weight and fineness in 1549 and designated thereafter as a shilling, departing from the French derivation of "testoon" for the ancient Saxon or Danish influence. It was in this year that the British began dating their coinage, unless we make the single exception of the groat struck by Henry VIII to commemorate the capture of Tournay in 1513.

Edward VI issued the first silver coin of the crown denomination in 1551. It had its origin in the gold crown of the Rose that was interchangeable with the *Ecu-au-Soleil* and had a currency value of 1/5 of a sovereign, which Cardinal Wolsey equated at 22/- in 1526. It is an interesting fact that Wolsey also issued a coin in 1530, called a George Noble of 4/8, which portrayed the first representation on any British coinage of St. George slaying the dragon.



Fig. 5.

Such were the minor coins that helped transport the first English settlers to Jamestown, Plymouth, Boston and Hartford. Whenever I acquire a reasonably fine specimen of this venerable lineage I feel transported myself.

Let us return to a more intimate glimpse of the Hartfordians. In 1637 the Pequots, the most dreaded of all the local Indians, made a raid on Wethersfield, killing six men and three women. The victor in every warfare is entitled to a bounty or an indemnity to remunerate him for his trouble and expense, so the Indians laid hold of the most precious possessions of the colonists. Nightfall revealed the fact that two young maidens had been captured, but they were later ransomed by the Dutch.

An informal declaration of war was the inevitable response. A contingent of one hundred men were drafted from the three villages, and after impressive religious services Capt. John Mason of Windsor led the company to the banks of the Mystic river, where the tribe was nearly exterminated. To deal with this atrocity it was said they first fell upon their knees then upon the aborigines. It's a capital witticism but a grim joke nevertheless.

More than a century ago J. Fenimore Cooper released a novel entitled



"The Last of the Mohicans," but there never has been a writer in Connecticut who seemed to feel that the last of the Pequots would appear well in romantic print. The Pilgrims did not carry their flint-locks and blunderbusses to church because they feared God nor to make certain they would get what they were praying for. The Pequots were one of our very first gangs of racketeers, and in those days Sassacus, "public enemy number one," had an underworld following of more than six hundred.

Let us consider for a moment the form and substance of a government for these three neighbor colonies which eventually led up to a royal charter that made an already famous oak quite immortal.

On Jan. 14, 1639 the General Court of Deputies chosen from the three villages drew up a document containing a preamble and eleven articles of social compact known as The Fundamental Orders. It was a natural expression of political concepts which contained the germ of a great idea—that of autonomous representative government.<sup>(6)</sup>

It was not a Constitution, but it repudiated the divine right of kings and ennobled the foundations of authority that were laid in the free consent of an inspired people. "It presented the first example in history of an organic law constituting a form of government created out of the soul yearnings of earnest men standing in the presence of God."



THE FUNDAMENTAL ORDERS ARE CREATED

Fig. 6.

(Contributed for this article by the Travelers Insurance Company.)

If we concede a precedent it might be sought in the document compiled by Wm. Bradford in the cabin of the Mayflower in November, 1620, and signed by forty-one such men as Carver, Brewster, Winslow, Standish and Alden. No expression of community impulse could have been more democratic, but the distinction may be found in the suggestion that the Mayflower scroll should be regarded as both a preamble and a benediction rather than an instrument of government. Connecticut does not rise to a point of precedence except as she deserves it. When collectors mull over their commemoratives they might place the "Pilgrim" side by side with the "Charter Oak" and realize that this pair epitomize the popular side of the everlasting conflict between a supreme centralized government and the indi-

(6) Read Our Earliest Colonial Settlements, C. M. Andrews, 1933, p. 119.



vidual citizen as a political unit capable of, and entitled to, the free expression of his will.

Although the Code of 1650 and the Charter of 1662 were formulated as necessary political instruments, the Fundamental Orders, as outlined by Hooker and compiled by Ludlow, continued to serve the basic legal requirements of the people for one hundred and eighty years. We have not yet lived as long under Constitutional Law, by the span of a life time, as the early inhabitants lived under primitive documents compiled by sagacious men and obeyed by a conscientious populace.

By coincidence, in 1636, the Rev. Roger Williams was dismissed from the Salem congregation only to go down distinctively in history as the founder of Rhode Island on the essentially democratic principle that a man's church affiliations are not, in any degree, a test of his franchise qualifications.

Roger Williams, advocate of religious toleration, established the principle that separated the church and state in America, and Hooker, the colonial Pericles, gave the world its first charter of democratic government.

We habitually regard Jefferson not only as the author of The Declaration of Independence but as the creator of a government by the people in preference to control by the elect because he led his party to such a decisive victory that the Federalist party of Hamilton was never revived under this name or leadership; but the principles of Jefferson's campaign were enunciated by the still small voice of a prophet crying in the wilderness more than a hundred and fifty years before. A prophet is not without honor save in his own colony, as we shall see.

The General Court of Connecticut instructed Roger Ludlow to prepare a more comprehensive instrument of government, which came to be known as The Code of Laws. They were compiled and approved by 1650, three years after Hooker's death, but Cromwell died in 1658 and the British Commonwealth expired in 1660.

In the following year The General Court made "speedy address to His Sacred Majestie, our Sovereign Lord, Charles the Second, King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, to acknowledge our loyalty and allegiance \* \* \* and do further conclude it necessary that we should humbly petition His Majestie for grace and favour and for ye continuance of such privileges and liberties as are necessary for the comfortable and peaceful settlement of the Colony."

Imagine democrats and dissenters writing palaver like that! It was political sophistry, for they also wrote themselves all the essential details of the Charter they were humbly submitting for royal approval.

I can imagine the king or his scribe writing to John Winthrop, Jr., who was then Governor of the Colony: "Yes, my dear Winthrop, this preposterous Jan de Witte, hath taken example from the villainous Cromwell of our era, and hath dethroned our well beloved sister Mary with her august husband the Stadtholder Willem II and made himself Council Pensionary of The Netherlands some nine years past. His ungodly presumption smacks of the stench in British politicks for which our noble father paid the penalty of his life, and we shall put a quietus on his career in our own good time. In fact we have designs now on the Dutch colonies of Nieuw Amsterdam and Hoboken and if you will secure for us intimate information in regard to their strategic defences you may write into your Connecticut Charter most any reasonable thing you wish."

So Winthrop took passage from Nieuw Amsterdam in 1661 in the Dutch ship "De Trouw." The ship's name must not be confused with the French idiom *de trop*, for Winthrop's polished manner and courtly address, beside influential friends, gave him a favorable *entré* to the throne.

Charles II and his Prime Minister, Lord Clarendon, were not impressed with the policies of either the Massachusetts Bay or the New Haven colonies, which insisted on non-conformist church affiliations as a test of franchise. The Connecticut Royal Charter, which became so celebrated in its association with the Charter Oak, abolished the identity, therefore, of the New Haven Colony and merged it with the Connecticut Colony, of which Hartford was the political center.

Let us hesitate a moment to consider New Haven. It was settled in 1638 by the Rev. John Davenport and Theophilus Eaton, a London merchant, who hoped to found a port-of-entry for the agricultural projects in the in-



terior and to create thrift by mercantile and marine projects; all of which has been achieved by a deliberate and methodical process.

Her rubber, firearms, coke, textile, clock and electrical industries and the interesting fact that she established the first public telephone exchange in the world in 1878 has given her a commercial prestige that Hartford has achieved through insurance, typewriters, precision tools, telephones, aeroplanes and kindred projects that have brought her near to the reputation of being the wealthiest per-capita city in the wealthiest per-capita State.

Three members of the Parliamentary High Court subscribing their names to the execution warrant of Charles I in 1649, fled to Boston, on the Restoration, in 1660. They were Wm. Goffe, Edw. Whalley, and John Dixwell. Being pursued, they fled to New Haven on the Quinnepaie river.

The pursuit of "these three villains" forms a romantic page in the colonial history of Connecticut, immortalized in "Judges Cave," which may be approached by Whalley Ave. There are also Goffe and Dixwell and Davenport avenues in New Haven.

Hartford was named after the English birthplace of the Rev. Samuel Stone, assistant clergyman in the first church. "Roger Williams Park" in Providence is alone an appropriate and permanent remembrance of this distinguished pioneer, but to this day there is not even a side street in Hartford named for The Man of Connecticut who stood modestly but stead-



Fig. 7.

fastly for the association of personal liberty and the foundations of authority in the free consent of the people. Hooker was a patriarch pioneer, the apostle of Christ, the disciple of Cromwell and one of America's first citizens, but there is no lasting remembrance of him except a grave in the ancient cemetery, in the heart of the city, flanked by a busy one-way street.

"Is it nothing to you, all ye that pass by?" (Lamentations, I, 12.)

I am submitting an illustration of the Bicentenary Medal of the New Haven Colony struck in 1838. It has been buffeting about the State for ninety-seven years. I bought it of an antiquarian, but it is none the less interesting because of a few wrinkles which Time engraves into all our exteriors as an evidence of frictional contact. On the obverse is shown an open-air service under an elm tree by the spiritual adviser of the founders. On the reverse is shown the episcopal church at the left, the "center" congregational church in the middle and the "united" congregational church, which split on some doctrinal discussion, at the right. One can imagine how difficult it was to establish a "united" group of colonies among people of this temperament and make, of such a political entity, an enduring institution. Back of the churches is Yale College, pride of Connecticut. In the front stage, near the foot-lights, is a miniature railroad which never existed in this position, and in exergue, a suggestion of maritime commerce



which began with the unknown fate of a home-made vessel called "The Great Shippe" in 1646.

Back of Yale College are the great industrial plants, and down the shore in Bridgeport, Stamford, and in the hinterland at Waterbury, Ansonia, Danbury and a hundred other industrial towns are the highly specialized manufacturing concerns that have transformed one of the most beautiful scenic States in the Union into a commercial beehive of world repute.

I am retracing my steps to observe that in 1662 Connecticut, and in 1663 Rhode Island, had conferred upon them the most liberal royal charters of any of the American colonies, in this respect: No veto power was retained by the Crown to thwart the spontaneous legislative impulses of the people. I would not try to convey the impression that they had always remained democratic in the sense we now understand it. There has always been a contrast between rural districts under predominant religious influence and industrial communities whose well-being is safeguarded by calculating directorates. As a district grows in number and intensity of individual activity there is a tendency to delegate, with some abandon, to a few sagacious, ambitious or even mercenary men the responsibility of government and economic adjustment.

I should not wish to imply that Massachusetts with her original autocratic system had not contributed vastly to the whole cause of liberty and democracy. On the other hand, I would not attempt, for the sake of romantic effects, to create the impression that Connecticut was ever a democracy in the strictest sense. Over and above the idealism of The Fundamental Orders there was always a clerical and paternal impulse to impress upon the electorate the vital necessity of selecting only the **best** men for office and keeping them there for life if they maintained the **status quo**, served those who were most worthy in the sight of God and maintained the standards of traditional political ethics known as "steady habits." The old Puritans did not want a government by Tom, Dick and Harry any more than they wanted a royal dictatorship. The Constitution of 1818 modified the existing political order somewhat, but there are those who say that Connecticut, dedicated to democracy, still shows the unmistakable evidence of an aristocratic past.

The present population of 1,607,000 is one of the most cosmopolitan in the East. Manifest social complexities make it difficult to avoid the semblance of class legislation. We regret the stress and strain of the modern existence we call civilization. It creates both extravagance and contention that verge into various forms of intellectual conflict that require tact, forbearance and compromise in the solution. Connecticut is not peculiar in the possession of "rugged individualism." The Federal Government is animated by private initiative that springs eternal from the representatives of every State. It existed in South Carolina in 1860. It exists in Wisconsin in 1935.

Connecticut could not get a ship subsidy to deliver her excess manufactures to a competitive market, and Iowa cannot get a rail subsidy to deliver her excess produce to people who need it. The point I am trying to make is that the United States of America, whose coins we collect and adulate, is not yet a homogeneous nation and the people are not nation-minded.

Individuality is the substance on which we seek the "pursuit of happiness," which has come to be measured by dollars, instead of that "peace of God which passeth all understanding." Whatever rugged individuality has accomplished for us in the past, we trust that in the future it will guarantee Justice combined with Liberty and a modicum of relaxation in the midst of an overwhelming machine age in which great and complex institutions, stimulated by the momentum of three centuries, have been built up to vast proportions only to make slaves of us all.

In 1651, the Rev. John Cotton wrote to Oliver Cromwell: "The Scots whom God delivered into your hands at Dunbarre and whereof sundry were sent hither \* \* \* have not been sold for slaves to perpetual servitude, but for 6, 7, or 8 years." (7)

You see the Scots have been accustomed to bondage anyway in a society or "roundheads," and a few of them are dealing in bonds to this day which have been appraised as "guilt-edged securities." The only redress the

(7) See "The Heart of the Puritan," Dr. Elizabeth D. Hanscom, p. 43.



Scotch have to an imputation of this kind is to remind these fellows that the stocks they are in today are not exactly like the stocks their ancestors sat in before the town jail three hundred years ago.

When Charles I was led to the block in 1649 and Cromwell became the Duce of England, the Scots crowned the royal heir at Scone the following year and proclaimed him Charles II, King of Great Britain.

He sought to reclaim the throne of his father and grandfather, in London, in 1651, but the Puritans met him at Worcester and dealt his army such a decisive defeat that the Scots have ever since compromised on the British view of any state policy under discussion.

In the debacle the king was hid in the heart of an oak tree before being spirited to safety in France. If some of the pitiable creatures who were persecuted and put to death in those days for sorcery and witchcraft could have been supplied with this authentic historic precedent, they might have been able to conjure a vision of another hollow oak in Connecticut that would conceal a precious document some thirty-eight years later which the self-same king had signed only eleven years after the Worcester rout.

I submit a contemporaneous coin which is more than ordinarily interesting. It is a commemorative piece of 6-pence size issued by Charles II in 1665, only three years after granting the Connecticut Charter.

It is only a coincidence that it was issued on the hundredth anniversary of the marriage of Mary, Queen of Scots, to Lord Darnley. As we casually read the Latin text on the reverse, (*Quatuor Maria Vindico*) we feel assured that this is the clue, but *Maria* is not Mary in this context, but the Latin plural for *mare* (sea). We adopt, therefore the probable transla-



Fig. 8.

tion: "Britannia Conquers the Four Seas." The British had occupied New York and New Jersey the previous year and had just won a naval engagement with the Dutch, so that we may assume this coin stresses Britain's repeated claim to supremacy at sea and that it announces, by implication, her occupation of Manhattan Island, for which she exchanged Surinam in the Treaty of Breda.

By this time in our narrative Connecticut was leading a legal existence under The Fundamental Orders (1639), The Code of Laws (1650) and the Royal Charter of 1662, which was granted by Charles II in the year of his marriage of Catherine Braganza of Portugal.

When James II succeeded his older brother in 1685 he made the diplomatic error of adhering to the Roman Catholic faith and the doctrine of absolutism in a country decisively protestant in religion and comparatively liberal in politics. He sent Sir Edmund Andros to Boston as vice-regal governor of New England. Eventually Andros started for Hartford. He left Norwich, enroute, early in the morning of October 31st, 1689, but did not arrive in Hartford until rather late in the day.

The cut (Fig. 9) showing Andros' arrival at Sanford Tavern is a sketch by E. V. Wilson kindly supplied by The Travelers Insurance Co., whose great home office now occupies this very spot.

We have here the representative of the last Roman Catholic king of Great Britain and her colonies face to face with the most extreme type of non-conformists who fled to the wilds of America because the compromise of Henry VIII, known as the established church, did not sufficiently gratify their idea of a personal communion with God and a voice in the administration of his Dominion. The result was that the Bostonians had their first tea-party in the late fall of the same year. They did not exactly throw Andros into the sea when he returned, but they shipped him back to England, charged with malfeasance, tyranny and kindred accusations.



He was not brought to trial, but sent back to become Governor of Virginia, where he established William and Mary College between 1692-98.

When Andros arrived in Hartford, on the occasion we are considering, he at once convened an assembly in the Court Chamber where the debate became well extended into the night. While Governor Treat was speaking in the most humble protestation but fervid opposition to the whole idea of surrendering the Charter to an autocrat, the windows and doors were thrown open to ventilate the stifling atmosphere of repression with the air of freedom. The whining ominous winds of Hallowe'en extinguished the candles and another of the world's epochal events was conducted in the dark.

The whole account of that night's operations is almost purely traditional, but Andros saved his face and the colonists saved their pride. Major Talcott and William Stanley quietly groped in the dark for their treasured document and handed it out of the window to Joseph Wadsworth, who found his way to the old hollow oak that stood in the fence line of Geo. Wyllis' property.



GOVERNOR ANDROS ARRIVES AT SANFORD TAVERN

Fig. 9.

I submit a reprint of Brownell's original painting<sup>(8)</sup> produced in 1855, just a year before the old tree fell. In a previous article I have spoken of the particular grandeur of its life and the solemnity of a death enshrined in memories and associations that have inspired a nobility of purpose among an entire nation. Only five years before the outbreak of the Civil War the editor of *The Louisville Journal* wrote:

"The princely tree, like the illustrious patriots who achieved their deathless names in its shadow, has fallen in a nation's grateful benediction. May the Nation be perpetual!"

This engraving should be compared with the design on the Charter Oak half dollar to realize that within the available space Kreiss' design was, of necessity, impressionistic.

Andros had his trouble for his pains. In the next year the Earls of Devonshire, Shrewsbury and Danby, with some others, sent word to William of Orange to bring his wife Mary (daughter of James II) and assume the

(8) Original steel engravings, 20x24, suitable for framing, may be procured for \$5.00 post-paid of Chas. F. Case, P. O. Box 143, Elmwood, Conn.



throne of England as consort of the heiress presumptive. William himself was grandson of Charles I, so they reigned as William and Mary II.

William and Mary being protestants and in harmony with the times, not only sent Connecticut the duplicate copy of the Charter but signed The Bill of Rights which gave the home subjects some additional liberties that had been accumulating almost imperceptibly since the days of the Magna Charta.

Another legend assumes that Charles II sent both copies at once but by different ships to enhance the probability of safe delivery, and, being identical, neither copy need be regarded as the original. It also assumes that the colonists had some intimation of Andros' intentions before his arrival and that one copy was already hidden in either Guilford or Clinton.

James II, aided by Louis XIV, undertook to regain the throne by way of Ireland, very much as Gen. Weyler proposed to enlist the malcontents of the Civil War and invade the United States by way of New Orleans. There was a contingent of Scots who were still loyal to the Stuarts, but they were overwhelmed at Killikrankie, and James himself was decisively defeated at the celebrated Battle of Boyne in 1690. I have two pieces of



Fig. 10—The Charter Oak.

“gun money” struck out of bronze cannon and used by James on this occasion.

A piece about the size of a tw’pence passed for 30 pence, or half a crown, but whoever accepted it on this inflationary basis was beaten to a frazzle like the man who issued it.

After the death of Mary and of William, who outlived her for a time, Anne, the protestant daughter of James, by Anne Hyde, was proclaimed Queen, and at her death the House of Hanover took over the reins of government or the “reigns” of government as we may say. Our confederation of colonies had an altercation with the third of this line which resulted in our independence. Connecticut was the fifth State to endorse the Constitution of the United States, but the almost undisturbed status of her colonial government endured until 1818, when she adopted a constitution of her own.

#### L'Envoi.

In the 150 years that have elapsed since the British evacuated New York, the State of Connecticut has participated with energy and determination in the world's most colossal experiment in self-determination.



I would not assume the responsibility of either an analysis or a synopsis of her present aspirations, though one might hazard a few observations without inspiring approval on the one hand or inciting resentment on the other.

Connecticut has ceased to be a Puritan State in any strict application of the original significance, due to a heavy infiltration of many nationalities who have not only cultivated the soil but have fertilized the industrial resources of the community. The Yankee was particularly fitted to pioneer, to develop and to shrewdly invest money for the devout purpose of accumulating more money; but the so-called foreign element, whose civilization reaches back to Voltaire, Luther, Erasmus and Copernicus, are occupying the farms, the workshops and filling the schools.

The farmers, regarded as agricultural economists, are said to be the victims of cultural lag because they are discussing problems that prevailed in the last century. They are enthralled in the fact that tractor machinery and agrobiology have displaced horses by the thousand and men by the million. The fixation of nitrogen has ended forever the threat of food scarcity. In other words, the nitrogenous chemicals that resuscitate exhausted land bring quite within our present range of vision an agricultural Connecticut producing enough food values to sustain all the rest of New England. It is the application of the mass-production principle to the farm. It is moving upon us swiftly and surely.

The numismatist may regard his commemorative half dollars with a fond appreciation of the great events that are consecrated to a glorious past, but he must realize that he is helping to make history himself. His deliberate opinions help to make up the sum total of our national character. We have had our industrial revolution, the agricultural revolution is in process, and we must help to make adequate adjustments to fit a social revolution if it ever becomes an inevitable consequence of the ideals we attribute to the God of our Fathers.

My observations are not submitted as conclusive opinions, but I think we are opposed to emotionalism which is the philosophy of unrest and not of substantial progress. We are also against the totalitarian state in form and spirit, as we always have been, because it suggests the defeat of the intelligent proletariat that sustains the Republic.

I am sure we are against inflation, for it is essentially a deception that withers morale and as hard to bear as the original privation.

H. G. Wells says that it is like holding a match under the thermometer to convince yourself that the house is warm. We recognize the sacred rights of the Federal Government to coin monies and establish the values thereof. The recent gold manipulation was a piece of adroit legislation. No one but a capitalist could have so increased the national resources over night. A paternal government must meet an advancing price-index with a commensurate increase in the standard of money values or potential purchasing power.

Hamilton undervalued gold and we lost much of our surplus to France when Napoleon's ministers increased the ratio from 15 to 15½:1, but since our recent strategy in high finance, foreign gold has been coming to our shores at the rate of from ten to forty millions per week.

Within the month there has been recalled from European deposit a hoard of more than two hundred millions, partly because of the precarious position of the lira, the guilder and the franc; but more particularly because of Old World menace in international disagreements.

Such gold must immediately become the property of the United States Government. By this and other means the Treasury now controls close to ten thousand millions, or about 43 per cent. of the estimated world reserves.

Bankers have always had a method of creating a credit expansion of ten dollars in currency upon a reserve of one dollar in gold. I do not have time to explain the process of this manipulation here, but it must be apparent that the United States Government, under duress, could issue greenbacks approaching a hundred thousand millions! But this is the embodiment of inflation and lies at the basis of all the argument now raging in the political arena in relation to the proposed remedies for relief in an economic depression caused by a plethora of wealth, an inordinate surplus of foodstuffs and raw materials, beside widespread unemployment and vagabondage which bid fair to become permanent afflictions.



I have never been able to accept the inference that our dollar is now worth only fifty-nine cents except for foreign consumption. Our silver dollar of 412½ grains is worth one hundred copper cents anywhere in the country, quite irrespective of the legal relations of either metal with gold. We may say that our gold dollar now contains 168 cents and so cover the entire monetary program with a very simple statement.

There are still outstanding considerably over a hundred millions in Government bonds containing the gold cause. One of the Senators, who "sees darkly as through a Glass," thinks it immoral to repudiate a solemn obligation, but those who are holding out have not been able to prove a tangible loss by accepting currency instead. We should not seek to embarrass any government that is in the quagmire of an unprecedented national debt. If the United States Government is in jeopardy, our most sacred obligation suggests the replacement of partisan prejudice with patriotism in a greater struggle for the safety of democracy than we endured twenty years ago.

It is not in our philosophy to spend more than we earn. It is a part of the Puritan religion to achieve financial independence, to leave posterity a comforting contemplation of the past, a hopeful view of the future and some sort of material legacy that will protect them against the hardships, privation and discouragements of our earlier existence.

The simple coinage reviewed in this paper was the almost imperceptible nucleus of vast resources of segregated wealth that supplies the vitamins to mature and recrudescient industry. The fundamental religion of our ancestry has not capitulated, but has given way to the prestige of applied science, technicology and efficiency which has made a life that is easier for some to live and for others a life that is not worth living.

We are celebrating in this year the birth of our pioneer period and commemorating its passage into eternity. As I look into the dim vista of the past and try to visualize those hardy, steadfast pioneers on their knees devoutly praying for peace, for prosperity, for wisdom and for good will among men, involuntarily I find my own obscure supplications longing for a prevalence of their spirit down through the centuries to come and a divine proclamation to confidently assure a diligent, faithful and hopeful race that "a government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth."

---

### LOOK OUT FOR COUNTERFEIT NICKELS.

Counterfeit buffalo nickels of such deceptive workmanship that they might readily pass the inspection of many an experienced coin collector have recently been found in circulation. They are made of an alloy that very closely resembles that of the genuine issues in density and hardness. Two different dies have been noticed, as follows:

1928—A small, rather indistinct pellet in the obverse field just above the Indian's forehead, caused apparently by a slight dent or depression in the die. A very minute die crack in confluence with the lower part of the right hair cord. Another slight diagonal crack in that portion of the exergue field following the word, "CENTS."

1929—A sharp break in the obverse die, connecting the smaller feather-tip with the edge. A very slight "pellet" in the field, between the "Y" of "Liberty" and the tip of the Indian's nose.

Both of the above counterfeits have several peculiarities in common. The surface of the pieces has, on the whole, a slightly "uneven" or cloudy appearance, particularly noticeable in the field. In both examples the hair cord partly covers the last figure of the date. However, the most dependable defect to look for is found in the signature, just below the date. In the counterfeits the incuse letter, "F," is either completely illegible or entirely lacking.

H. H. K.

---

### AN ADVERTISER'S EXPERIENCE.

One of our advertisers writes: "The results from my last ad. were very good. I sold around \$50 worth from it and got a good list of potential customers."



## A Short Account of the Coinage of Rome

By DR. CHARLES HARBECK,

2409 Wellington Road, Los Angeles, Cal.

(CONTINUED FROM LAST MONTH.)

(Copyright, 1935.)

Of the Emperors whose coins are all rare, the three Emperors who reigned one after the other for a short time in the year 193 A. D. are notable. They are Pertinax, Didius Julianus and Pescennius Niger. The Emperors Gordianus Africanus, Sr. and Jr., are also included in this group, (237 A. D.), though less rare.

Large bronzes of any of these Emperors in really "fine" condition and patinated should bring at least \$25.00, and if "Ex. fine" and patinated should not sell for under \$50.00.

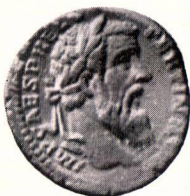


Fig. 12.

The obverse of a second bronze of Pertinax is illustrated in Fig. 12, and a large bronze of Gordianus Africanus, Jr., with very unusually clear and legible inscription is illustrated in Fig. 13.



Fig. 13.

Large bronzes of the Emperor Vitellius if in "very fine" condition or better are expensive and uncommon. The silver of Vitellius is fairly common and cheap.

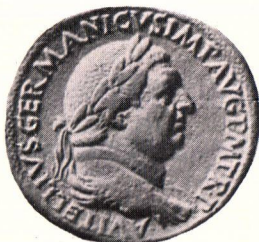


Fig. 14.

Roman bronze of the Emperor Otho is unknown (though forgeries are common), but there are a number of Colonial bronze which are not rare. His denarii are also fairly common.



The obverse of a large bronze of Vitellius with good portrait is illustrated in Fig. 14.

From the time of Gallienus (260-268 A. D.) to the end of the Roman Empire, in 476 A. D., the bronze coinage becomes smaller, and the striking and design is poor and stereotyped. High lights in this period for the bronze are the coinage of Diocletian and his co-emperors, Maximian, Constantius and Galerius, and that of Constantine the Great. For these Emperors the bronze coin known as the "follis," which is about the size of a second bronze, is often well designed and struck on the obverse. The reverse designs are, however, stereotyped and of crude design. Bronze coins of no one of these rulers will, as rule, bring over a couple of dollars even in "Unc." condition.

The gold and silver of these Emperors is all uncommon and is rarely seen in any numbers, even in the largest auctions. The prices realized, though, do not seem to measure up to the rarity of these coins. For instance, in the German Hamburger sale of 1924 an "Unc." aureus of Diocletian brought only \$87.50, though it was far more uncommon than many aurei that brought larger prices.

An example of an extremely rare Roman coin is a denarius of the Empress Sabinia Tranquillina, wife of Gordianus Pius, which brought 1275 marks (\$255) in 1930 (Hirsch sale, Swiss). This is a remarkable price for a denarius. All the coins of this Empress are extremely rare.

The coins of Regalian, usurper in the reign of Gallienus, and of his wife, Druantilla, are among the rarest of Roman coins. An "antoninianus" of this man sold in the 1925 Hamburger sale for 550 marks (\$137.50), and one of his wife for 675 marks (\$168.75)—astounding prices for these small base coins.

For an example of the second class (rare coins of an extensive coinage) we can take the coinage of the Emperor Hadrian, which is, as a whole, common, but some of the reverses are great rarities.

For instance, the large bronze with the bust of Hadrian on the obverse and the inscription "HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS," and the reverse inscription COS. III, has many common reverses, such as (1) "Neptune standing," (2) "Diana standing" and many others, but with the reverse (3) "Pegasus running" the coin is scarce, and with the reverse (4) "Figure of Roma standing between Hadrian and a figure representing the Roman Senate" is rare, and finally with the reverse (5) "Hadrian standing before a 3-columned temple and addressing three citizens" the coin is considered to be of rarity 2. I believe that if one of these common first bronzes of Hadrian and this latter rarity (5) were offered at some outstanding sale and were in about the same condition, the rare coin (rarity 2) would bring at least three to five times the price of the common variety.

Other rare coins of Hadrian are his Asiatic "Cistophoric" silver triple denarii, all of which are uncommon and some of which are extremely rare.

The Emperor Titus issued a number of "restored" coins in bronze, that is to say, struck coins in memory of his predecessors, Tiberius, Germanicus, Livia, Claudius, Galba, etc. These coins are all rare, some being of rarity 3.

In the last analysis it is the perfection of patina which brings the big prices for Roman first bronzes today, combined, of course, with fine preservation. For instance, a large bronze of Hadrian, with the common reverse of "SPES" (Hope) and described as "extremely fine and with magnificent green patina," brought \$104 in the Hirsch (Swiss) sale in 1930.

There were seventeen other large bronzes of Hadrian in this sale, all of high quality, but the prices of these ranged only from \$2 to \$35, and only three of these seventeen coins brought over \$20, so it is quite evident that this coin which brought the very high price of \$104 must have had a wonderful patina and must have been practically uncirculated to fetch this price, as it was not a rare type.

Before going further with the description of the Imperial coinage I want to say a word with regard to the inscriptions which appear on the coins. These inscriptions, which are, of course, in Latin, contain a wealth of information; first, regarding the derivation of the powers the Emperor possessed, and second, regarding matters which the Emperor wished made a matter of public record, such as victories, royal descent, etc.

This subject is so extensive that I cannot begin to go into it in detail, but will only explain the obverse inscription on a single typical coin, which will have to suffice for the entire Imperial series. Once a collector has



examined a number of coins of the Empire he will notice that certain words, either entire or abbreviated, recur frequently in the inscriptions and that there is a certain stereotyped form which becomes more and more fixed as we proceed through the centuries.

The coins of the Emperor Trajan (98-117 A. D.) have about the longest inscriptions of any of the Emperors, and I have selected the large bronze illustrated in Fig. 15 as a good example of an Imperial inscription, which I will explain in some detail, as it contains several common abbreviations, some of which recur on almost all Imperial coins till the time of Diocletian (284 A. D.), when a different style of inscription begins. The obverse of this coin, as can be seen, has the laureate bust of the Emperor, and the inscription is as follows: IMP . CAES . NERVAE . TRAIANO . AVG . GER . DAC . PM . TRP . COS . V . PP. I have added the spacing and punctuation, which, as will be noted, is not present on the coin, where the different words run into each other. This inscription expanded reads as follows: IMPerator CAESar NERVAE TRAIANO AVGVstvs GERmanicvs DACicvs. PM is Pontifex Maximus. TRP is Tribunicia Potestate. COS is CONsul V. PP is Pater Patriae. The meaning of these titles is approximately as follows:

IMPERATOR—Commander-in-chief or chief executive.

CAESAR—A title of distinction, implying descent from the early Emperors.

NERVAE—Means "(filius) Nervae," i. e., son (adopted) of the Emperor Nerva.

TRAIANO—Dative case (dedicatory) "to Trajan."

AVGVSTVS—The most exalted title possible to a Roman citizen.



Fig. 15.

GERMANICVS—A title of Nerva's to which Trajan succeeded as his adopted son.

DACICVS—A title conferred for Trajan's victories over the Dacians.

PONTIFEX MAXIMUS—High priest, i. e., head of the Roman religion.

TRIBUNICIA POTESTATE—The Tribunician power or the veto power over laws passed by the Senate.

CONSVL—The title of the Chief Magistrate of Rome.

V—Consul for the fifth time.

PATER PATRIAE—Father of his country.

The abbreviations IMP., AVG., TRP., PP. and COS. are the ones most frequently met with. IMP., TRP. and COS. imply power and authority. AVG. and PP. are titles of honor and distinction. The discussion of the whys and wherefores of these titles is far too lengthy a matter for this article.

Roman coins can often be dated by noting the number of the Consular or Tribunician power received, as it is known when these powers were conferred for most of the Emperors. There is, of course, no actual date on any Roman coin.

On the reverse of this coin is a winged Victory turning left and reaching toward a palm tree on which hangs a military trophy. Inscription is: S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRINCIPI (i. e., "the Senate and the People of Rome to the best of Princes")—a favorite inscription on the coins of Trajan. This coin is listed by an English dealer (1933) at £3 10s., described as "Very fine." This coin can be bought for a dollar or so in "Good" condition.

It was the custom for some of the early Emperors to abbreviate their



names on the legends on their coins, which makes it difficult for beginners to identify them.

Tiberius used the abbreviation "TI" for his name, and Caligula the letter "C" for his name, which was Caius. Coins of Claudius are confusing, as his inscription is "TI. CLAUDIVS," etc. Tiberius never uses "Claudius," and his coins usually read "TI. CAESAR," etc.

Vespasian uses "VESP" or "VESPAS." and his son Titus also has "VESP" on most of his coins, but the distinguishing mark here is the letter "T," as, for instance, in this inscription "IMP . T . CAES . VESP" On some coins "TITVS" is spelled out in full. His brother Domitian abbreviates his name to "DOMIT"

Caracalla is confusing, as his title on the coins is "M . AVR . ANTONINVS . PIVS," Caracalla being a nickname and was not used on coins. Here the portrait is the distinguishing feature. Coins of Antoninus Pius have the portrait of an austere looking man with a rather long neck, while the portrait of Caracalla shows an individual with round head, short neck and scowling countenance. Both Emperors have beards.

Elagabalus (218-222) also used the name of Antoninus Pius on his coins as his official title, and did not use his nickname, Elagabalus, or his real name, which was Varius Avitus Bassianus. As he was murdered at the age of 18 after a reign of only four years, he is always shown as a young man on his coins, and never with a beard. His portrait cannot be confused with that of Antoninus Pius, and from Caracalla he can be told by his placid face, while Caracalla is harsh and scowling. Caracalla is, moreover, usually shown with a short beard. Caracalla's earliest coins, where he is shown without a beard and with a smooth, boyish face, are hard to tell from those of Elagabalus.



Fig. 16.



Fig. 17.

Elagabalus has an immense Asiatic coinage with Greek inscriptions, while his coins of Roman mintage are not so common as those of Caracalla, and a really fine large bronze of Elagabalus is hard to pick up.

Collectors sometimes treasure a Roman coin with a bearded bust and the word "PERTINAX" showing clearly, but with the rest of the inscription illegible, because they believe it to be one of the rare coins of Pertinax. Such coins, however, are usually one of the common coins of Septimius Severus, whose title on coins is "L . SEPTIMVS . PERTINAX . AVG" or it may be abbreviated to "SEPT . PERT" The inscription on coins of Pertinax is "P . HELV. PERT" (or "PERTINAX"). The portraits of the two Emperors are somewhat different also, though both are bearded. Pertinax has a long beard, while the beard of Septimius Severus is shorter and very curly. The portraits of the two Emperors are shown in Fig. 16 (Pertinax) and Fig. 17 (Septimius Severus). There are two other Emperors of this period whose portraits look somewhat like the above two Emperors. These are Didius Julianus and Clodius Albinus. Coins of these four Emperors in worn condition are difficult to tell apart if the legends are deficient.

Anyone who owns a series of the large or middle bronze coins of the early Empire has a collection of portraits whose artistic merit cannot be surpassed or equalled by any other ancient or modern coinage. The workmanship on the coins of Nero and Hadrian is especially fine.

After a short while one can easily learn to distinguish the different Emperors and Empresses by their portraits, and, in fact, this is easy till the end of the second century, when the portraiture becomes more stereotyped and conventional.

I illustrate three portraits from large bronzes which I believe give a good idea of the ability of the artists who created the likenesses on the coins of the time. These are:



In Fig. 18—Agrippina, Sr. (mother of Caligula).

In Fig. 19—Nero, and

In Fig. 20—Hadrian.

If one studies the coinage of Europe for the past thousand years one is struck by the monotony of the designs on the coins and the great lack of originality and variety in the coin types. The coinage of England, for example, shows only a mass of silver pennies of crude and monotonous design and poor execution for hundreds of years, till the gold coinage of Edward



Fig. 18.



Fig. 19.



Fig. 20.

III makes a pleasant break in the stereotyped patterns. Since the time of Charles I the design and variety of the English coinage has not been greatly bettered, for there has been a fixed design of the ruler's head on the obverse and the coat-of-arms on the reverse of the gold and silver down to the present day. The legends show an equal monotony. To find variety of design and artistic workmanship we have to turn to non-governmental English issues—the tokens of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## Descriptive List of Obsolete Paper Money

By D. C. WISMER, Hatfield, Pa.

**PART I—Embracing the Circulating Notes Issued by State Banks, Private Banks, Bankers and Corporations.**

Abbreviations { R.—Right end illustration.  
C.—Central illustration on note.  
L.—Left end illustration.

(The publication of this list was begun June, 1922.)

(CONTINUED FROM LAST MONTH.)

### VIRGINIA (Continued).

#### MADISON COURT HOUSE.

##### Blue Ridge Turnpike Company.

278. 3c. C., title, dog's head below. R., THREE CENTS across. L., ornamental border. 1862.  
279. 5c. Similar to No. 278, excepting denomination. 1862.  
280. 10c. Similar to No. 278, excepting denomination. 1862.

#### MALDEN (West Virginia, 1863).

##### Bank of Kanawha. (Kanawha Salines.)

(Charter granted in 1839. Commenced business in 1854 under General Banking Law. Capital \$220,000. Changed to Bank of Charleston in 1859.)



281. \$5. C., family on raft. R., allegorical figure in 5, 5 above. L., 5 below.  
 282. \$5. C., 5. R., farmer. L., two horses.  
 283. \$10. C., milkmaid and cattle. R., Washington on horseback, 10 above, TEN below. L., lady, 10 above.  
 284. \$10. C., white men in boat trading with Indians. L., State arms.  
 285. \$20. C., Manufactories, and view of town. R., Washington, 20 above. L., locomotive, 20 above and below.  
 286. \$20. C., white men and Indians; portrait of Madison right, portrait of Washington left. R., denomination. L., medallion head of Washington.

### MANASSAS.

#### Manassas Gap Rail Road Company.

287. 10c. No description.  
 288. \$1. C., beehive. R., \$1. L., Ceres erect. Type-set note. Blue tinted paper. 1861.

### MARION.

**Bank of the Commonwealth, Branch.** (Authorized in 1860.)

**Bank of the Valley in Virginia, Branch.** (Organized in 1860.)

**Bank of Virginia, Branch.** (Organized in 1860.)

**Bank of Wheeling, Branch.** (Authorized in 1860.)

**Farmers Bank of Virginia, Branch.** (Organized in 1860.)

**Merchants Bank, Branch.** Authorized by Legislature, 1851-52.)

**Merchants and Mechanics Bank, Branch.** (Authorized in 1860.)

**North Western Bank of Virginia, Branch.** (Authorized in 1860.)

### MARTINSBURG (West Virginia, 1863.)

#### Bank of Berkeley in Virginia.

(Commenced operations September 15th, 1853. Succeeded by National Bank of Martinsburg in 1865. Date of voluntary liquidation, May 31, 1902.)

289. \$5. C., three hounds in chase of deer, 5 left. R., portrait of lady, 5 above and below. L., girl with sheaf, 5 below.  
 290. \$10. C., 10. R., train, buildings in distance, 10 below. L., farm scene.  
 291. \$20. C., farm scene. R., portrait, 20 above. L., medallion head, 20 above and below.

**Bank of Martinsburg.** (Incorporated in 1853.)

### MASON.

**Manufacturers and Miners Bank.** (Organized 1860. Capital \$100,000.)

### MIDDLEBOURNE (West Virginia, 1863.)

**North Western Bank of Virginia, Branch.** (Established 1817.)

### MIDDLETOWN.

#### Savings Bank of Middletown.

292. \$5. C., woman holding infant, FIVE on medallion head each side. R. and L., 5 on medallion head.  
 293. \$20. C., three cherubs, 20 on medallion head each side. R., cattle. L., portrait of Washington, 20 above, XX below.



**MONTROSS.**

**Northern Neck Bank.** (Organized in 1860, subject to General Laws.)

**MOOREFIELD** (West Virginia, 1863.)

**Bank of the Valley in Virginia, Branch.**

(Commenced operations in January, 1853.)

294. \$20. Similar to No. 56. 1853.

**Merchants Bank, Branch.** (Authorized by Legislature, 1851-52.)

**MORGANTOWN** (West Virginia, 1863.)

**Merchants and Mechanics Bank, Branch.**

(1859 Capital \$125,000. Succeeded by Merchants National Bank in 1865. Liquidated 1888.)

295. \$1. C., two allegorical figures. R., blacksmith. L., 1 on medallion head. 1 in four corners. 1838.

296. \$5. C., dog, key and safe, portrait of lady each side. R. and L., portrait, 5 above and below. 1848.

297. \$5. C., girl seated, calves, canal boat and train in distance. R., lady with flowers, 5 above. L., bull's head, 5 above.

298. \$10. C., 10. R., hunter loading gun, TEN above. L., milkmaid and cows, X below.

**Monongalia Bank.** "Independent." (Organized 1860.)

**Monongalia Farmers Company of Virginia.**

(Capital \$25,000. Private banking company required to redeem their outstanding currency before August 31, 1818.)

299. \$1. C., title; ONE at upper right and left. R., ONE DOLLAR across. L., ONE across. 1815.

300. \$5. C., Liberty beside sheaf, 5 each side. R., FIVE DOLLARS across. L., FIVE across. 1815.

**North Western Bank of Virginia, Branch.** (Established 1817.)

**MT. PLEASANT.**

**Merchants and Mechanics Bank, Branch.** (1858 Capital \$200,000.)

**NEWBERN.**

**Merchants Bank, Branch.** (Authorized by Legislature, 1851-52.)

**NORFOLK.**

**Bank of the United States, First.**

(Office of Discount and Deposit in Norfolk. Established 1799. Capital \$600,000.)

**Bank of the United States, Second.**

(Office of Discount and Deposit in Norfolk. Circulation \$668,390 May 3rd, 1835.)

**Bank of Virginia, Branch.**

(Established 1804. Closed and insolvent in 1865.)

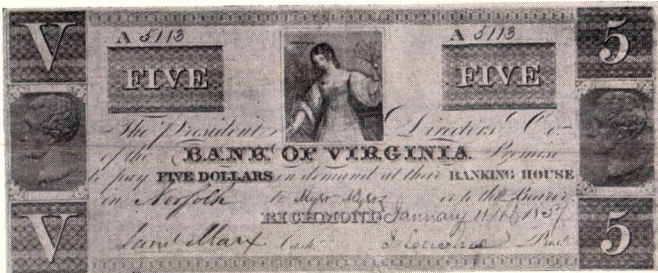
301. \$1. Similar to No. 33. 1862.

302. \$2. Similar to No. 46. 1862.

303. \$5. C., Commerce, 5 right, V left. R., DEPARTMENT across. L., FIVE across. 1815.



304. \$5. Similar to No. 34. 1857.  
 305. \$10. Similar to No. 35. 1854.  
 306. \$20. Similar to No. 36. 1853.  
 307. \$50. Similar to No. 37. 1847.



No. 304.

**Chamberlain (R. H.) and Sons.** (Bankers in 1860. Closed in 1865.)

**Exchange Bank of Virginia, Parent Bank.**

(Established by Special Act of March 25th, 1837. First Bank established under "General Banking Law" in 1837. Closed and insolvent in 1865.)

308. \$1. No description.  
 309. \$1. C., levee scene, men loading bales on wagon, etc. R., figure of Hope in ornamental 1. L., ONE across. 1861.  
 310. \$2. No description.  
 311. \$5. No description.  
 312. \$5. C., ships in harbor, city in background. R., portrait of Marshall, 5 above, V below. L., portrait of Washington, 5 above, V below. Plain back. 1861.  
 313. \$5. Similar to No. 312, excepting red design on back.  
 314. \$5. Similar to No. 312, excepting groundwork green cycloidal on face of note. Plain back.  
 315. \$5. Similar to No. 312, excepting groundwork green cycloidal on face of note. Printed back.  
 316. \$6. C., Justice, 6 left. R., cherub holding shell and climbing on back of dolphin, 6 above. L., 6, VI above.  
 317. \$7. C., Justice, 7 left. R., cherub and dragon, 7 above. L., VII above, 7 below.  
 318. \$8. C., Justice, 8 left. R., VIII, 8 above. L., VIII across.  
 319. \$9. C., Justice, 9 left. R., IX, 9 above. L., IX across.  
 320. \$10. No description.  
 321. \$10. C., State arms, portrait of Marshall at right, portrait of Washington at left. R., canal and boats, 10 above, X below. L., train, 10 above, X below. Red design on back. 1856.  
 322. \$10. Similar to No. 321, excepting groundwork green cycloidal on face of note. Plain back. 1859.  
 323. \$10. Similar to No. 321, excepting groundwork green cycloidal on face of note. Printed back.  
 324. \$10. Similar to No. 321, excepting plain back. 1861.  
 325. \$15. No description.  
 326. \$15. C., ship under sail, distant village, portrait of Marshall at right, portrait of Washington at left. R., blacksmith, 15 above and below. L., State arms, 15 above. Blue back. 1850.  
 327. \$20. No description.  
 328. \$20. No description.  
 329. \$20. C., Indian seated, trees and river in background, portrait of Marshall at right, portrait of Washington at left. R., ship, 20 above, XX below. L., State arms, 20 above. Groundwork green cycloidal. Printed back. 1857.  
 330. \$20. Similar to No. 329, excepting plain back. 1859.



331. \$20. Similar to No. 329, excepting no green cycloidal groundwork on face of note. Plain back. 1862.
332. \$50. C., figures of Commerce and Ceres, portrait of Marshall at right, portrait of Washington at left. R., State arms, 50 above. L., two men and cattle, 50 above and below. Blue back. 1853.
333. \$50. Similar to No. 332, excepting groundwork green cycloidal on face of note. Printed back.
334. \$50. Similar to No. 332, excepting groundwork green cycloidal on face of note. Plain back. 1863.



No. 331.

335. \$50. Similar to No. 332, excepting plain back. 1863.
336. \$100. No description.
337. \$100. C., State arms, portrait of Marshall right, portrait of Washington left. R., farmer at work in cornfield, 100 above and below. L., farmer at lunch, 100 above and below. Blue back. 1838.
338. \$100. Similar to No. 337, excepting plain back. 1862.

**Farmers Bank of Virginia, Branch.**

(Established 1812. Closed and insolvent in 1865.)

339. \$20. Similar to No. 134. 1852.

**Franklin Savings Bank.**

340. 25c. C., title. R., boy reclining beside sheaves, 25 CENTS below. L., Roman Senator. Type-set note. 1861.
341. 50c. No description.
342. \$1. No description.

**Gordon (John D.).** Banker in 1854.

**Gordon (John D.) and Company.** Bankers in 1860. (Closed in 1865.)

**Seaboard Bank.** (Independent Bank. Organized in 1860.)

**Whitehurst (J. W.) and Company.** Bankers.

(In June, 1860, Bankers' List.)

**PAMPLINS DEPOT.**

**Appomattox Savings Bank.**

343. \$3. No description.

**PARKERSBURG** (West Virginia, 1863.)

**Bank of the Valley in Virginia, Branch.** (Authorized 1860.)

**Bank of Virginia, Branch.** (Authorized in 1860.)

**Bank of Wheeling, Branch.** (Authorized in 1860.)



**Farmers Bank of Virginia, Branch.** (Authorized in 1860.)**Merchants and Mechanics Bank, of Wheeling, Branch.** (Authorized in 1860.)**North Western Bank of Virginia, Branch.**

(Organized in 1839. 1848 Capital \$100,000. Converted to Parkersburg National Bank in 1865.)

344. \$5. Similar to No. 194. 1856.

**Western Bank of Virginia.** (In business in 1815. Failed before 1839.)

345. \$1. C., bales, agricultural implements and products on wharf; ship and distant city. R., VIRGINIA, 1 above and below. L., ONE, 1 above and below. 1815.

346. \$5. Similar to No. 345, excepting denomination. 1815.

**PEARISBURG.****Bank of Giles.**

347. \$5. C., woman and boy, horses, distant houses. R., State arms, 5 above. L., full-length statue.

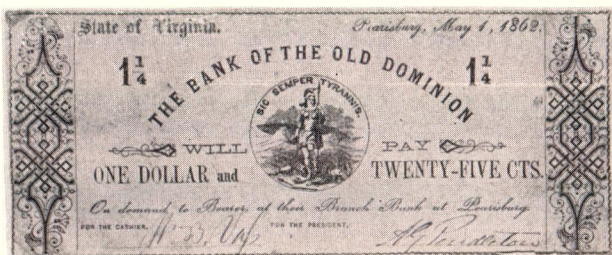
348. \$10. C., TEN DOLLARS across 10; cherub each side. R., State arms, 10 above. L., Statue of Liberty, TEN above.

**Bank of the Old Dominion, Branch.**

(Established 1857. 1863 Capital \$103,100.)

349. \$1. C., title. R., 1 and ornamental border at extreme end. L., ONE across. Type-set note. 1862.

350. \$1. C., State arms. R., ship. L., ornamental border. Type-set note. 1862.

**No. 351.**

351. \$1.25. C., State arms, 1 1/4 each side. R. and L., ornamental border. Type-set note. 1862.

352. \$1.50. Similar to No. 351, excepting denomination. 1862.

353. \$2. C., title. R., 2 and ornamental border at extreme end. L., TWO. Type-set note. 1862.

354. \$2. C., State arms, 2 each side. R. and L., ornamental border. 1862.

355. \$2.50. Similar to No. 354, excepting denomination. 1862.

356. \$5. C., Ceres, State arms left. R., figure of Liberty, Indian maid seated, FIVE above. L., portrait of Washington, 5 above. 1857.

357. \$10. C., State arms. R., Commerce. L., Minerva, 10 above. 1859.

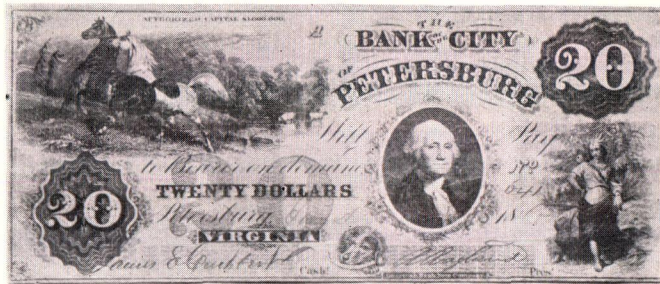
**PETERSBURG.****Bank of the City of Petersburg.**

(Chartered 1860. Subject to General Laws.)

358. \$1. C., view of bank building. R., 1 above and below. L., ONE across. 1861.



359. \$2. Similar to No. 358, excepting denomination. 1861.  
 360. \$5. C., allegorical figure in large V. R., two children, 5 above and below. L., negro, cow and calf, 5 above.  
 361. \$10. C., 10, lady and child at right, tobacco plantation at left. R., TEN, 10 above and below. L., 10, X below.



## No. 362.

362. \$20. C., portrait of Washington, dog's head below. R., Indian maid, 20 on black and red die above. L., two horses frightened by flashes of lightning, 20 on black and red die above. 1861.  
 363. \$50. C., title, miniature portrait of Jefferson below. R., Washington at encampment, officers, soldiers and implements of war, 50 on black and red die above. L., two sailors on wharf, L on black and red die above.  
 364. \$100. C., 100, upper half red, lower half black; small portrait of child below. R., cotton plant, 100 on black and red die above. L., allegorical figure. 100 100 in green.

**Bank of Virginia, Branch.** (Established in 1804. Capital \$300,000 in 1859.)

365. \$1. Similar to No. 33. 1862.  
 366. \$5. Similar to No. 303. 1819.  
 367. \$10. Similar to No. 35. 1851.  
 368. \$20. C., Ceres, 20 right and left. R., DEPARTMENT across. L., TWENTY DOLLARS across. 1819.  
 369. \$20. Similar to No. 36. 1851.  
 370. \$100. C., ONE HUNDRED, equestrian statue of Washington each side. R. and L., ONE HUNDRED across. 1843.

**Baskervill and Company.**

(Banking Firm in 1860. Out of business in 1865.)

**Exchange Bank of Virginia, Branch.** (1859 Capital \$572,100.)

371. \$2. C., Justice, 2 each side, spread eagle below. R., Liberty erect in large ornamental 2. L., TWO across. 1861.  
 372. \$3. C., State arms. R., ornamental border. L., allegorical representation of Peace and Liberty, THREE above, DOLLARS below. 1862.  
 373. \$10. C., Ceres, canal lock and train in distance, 10 each side. R. and L., X. 1847.  
 374. \$10. Similar to No. 321. 1850.  
 375. \$50. Similar to No. 8. 1856.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

**WHEN GREEK MEETS GREEK.**

For a wooden nickel—a standard souvenir at the Marshall county (West Virginia) fair—somebody paid a tin quarter.—Newspaper clipping.



# THE NUMISMATIST

Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

Founded 1888 by Dr. George F. Heath.

OFFICIAL MAGAZINE AMERICAN NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION.

Publication Office: Federalsburg, Md.

FRANK G. DUFFIELD, Editor and Bus. Mgr., 4215 Fernhill Ave., Baltimore, Md.

An Illustrated Monthly, devoted to Coins, Medals and Paper Money.  
 All Manuscripts should be sent to the Editor not later than the 10th of each month to insure publication in the next issue.  
 The Numismatist will be published promptly on the 1st of each month.  
 Yearly Subscription, United States, \$2.00; Foreign, \$2.50. Trial Subscription, First Six Months, \$1.00. Sample copies and back numbers (when on hand), 25c. Subscriptions are entered to begin with the first issue following receipt.  
 Entered at the Post Office, Federalsburg, Md., as second-class matter (under the Act of March 3, 1879.)

## ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
One Inch . . . . .	\$1.00	\$2.75	\$5.25	\$10.00
1/2 Page . . . . .	1.75	5.00	9.50	17.50
1/4 Page . . . . .	3.00	8.75	16.50	32.00
1/2 Page . . . . .	6.00	17.00	33.00	60.00
One Page . . . . .	12.00	32.00	62.50	115.00
One Page, Inside Cover . . . . .	15.00	42.00	78.00	142.00
One Page, Outside Cover . . . . .	17.50	48.00	92.00	170.00

A discount of **10 per cent.** will be allowed on bills if paid within 30 days.

A discount of **15 per cent.** will be allowed for cash in advance.

Advertisers may use a trade name in their advertisements, but except in case of incorporated concerns the name of the proprietor or some responsible person connected with the firm must also appear in the advertisement.

The right is reserved to require payment in advance for any advertising, or to discontinue any advertising if bill is not paid promptly. All advertising is received subject to the above conditions. The right is reserved to decline any advertisement.

Copy for advertisements must be received by the **15th of the month** to insure insertion in the following month's issue.

All matters pertaining to advertising should be addressed to, and all checks, money orders, etc., made payable to F. G. Duffield, Business Manager, 4215 Fernhill Ave., Baltimore, Md.

## Editorial Comment—Numismatic News

### MISS O'REILLY RETAINED AT THE BUREAU OF THE MINT.

Although the records in the Bureau of the Mint at Washington say that Miss Mary M. O'Reilly, Assistant Director of the Mint, has reached the age of 70 years, and is therefore eligible to retirement, her services to the Bureau are considered so valuable she is being retained in her position by a Presidential order to that effect.

All collectors of coins who have come in contact with Miss O'Reilly as she sat behind her desk will indorse what an Associated Press dispatch from Washington on September 25 said about her. The dispatch follows:

The Treasury took a new lease on life tonight because Miss Mary M. O'Reilly's service had been extended by Presidential order beyond the retirement age. Miss O'Reilly is the Assistant Director of the Mint, whose quiet dignity and ready charm have graced Treasury corridors for thirty-two years. Officially, she is known as letter perfect in her work. There is no case on record where she was ever forced to resort to a file for an answer concerning mint questions.

October 14 Miss O'Reilly will reach the retirement age of 70. But by



special order of President Roosevelt she will be continued in service until November 1, 1936. The extension was granted at the request of Secretary Morgenthau, who said he regarded her services as indispensable, that he needed her in her present position and that it would be difficult to proceed without her. Her dread is publicity. Rarely ever has she been interviewed for direct quotation. Today was one of the times.

"I am deeply grateful to the President for his extreme kindness," she said. "Life without work does not even remotely interest me. But do you have to print anything about me?"

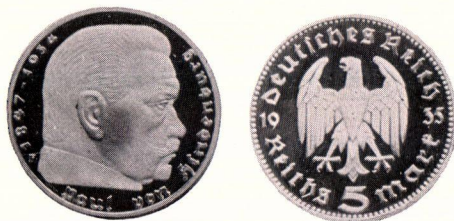
No, she would not pose for a picture nor supply one of herself.

Other Treasury officials, however, were more talkative about Miss O'Reilly. One described her as "without a duplicate." Another recalled that she had been cited last year by the College of Our Lady of the Elms of Springfield, Mass., for rendering "distinguished service" in her line of activity. Miss O'Reilly, however, could not recall the circumstances.

Mrs. Nellie Tayloe Ross, former Governor of Wyoming and now Director of the Mint, was elated.

"I profoundly appreciate the action of the President in extending Miss O'Reilly's tenure of service," she said. "Her abilities are unique. In her long service she has acquired a knowledge of coinage laws and mint practices not possessed by anyone else. Furthermore, her judgment is of great value to the service. Her character and charm equal her ability."

#### NEW OR RECENT ISSUES.



**Germany**—Silver five marks, 1935, commemorating the death of former President Paul von Hindenburg. The edge has an inscription.

#### NEW OR RECENT ISSUES.



**Mauritius**—Silver half rupee and quarter rupee, 1934. The rupee of the set was illustrated in our July, 1935, issue. The edge of the half rupee has the same peculiar design as the rupee (described in the July issue). The quarter rupee has the ordinary reeded edge.



## The Metropolitan Numismatic Convention

By MARTIN F. KORTJOHN.

New Yorkers and numismatists living in the metropolitan area devoted the Columbus Day week-end to a gathering or convention which bids fair to being continued as an annual event. The organizations that participated in the convention were the American Numismatic Society, Bronx Coin Club, Brooklyn Coin Club, Chase Bank Coin Society, New Jersey Numismatic Society, New York Numismatic Club and the Westchester County Coin Club. Registration included fifty-eight members of the A. N. A. and forty-three guests. Members of the American Numismatic Association that traveled long distances to honor us with their presence were:

George J. Bauer, Rochester, N. Y.; Henry Brohl, Tiffin, Ohio; J. Douglas Ferguson, Rock Island, Quebec; Howard D. Gibbs, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Horace M. Grant, Providence, R. I.; A. H. Leatherman, Doylestown, Pa.; Robert H. Lloyd, North Tonawanda, N. Y.; James G. Macallister, Philadelphia, Pa.; John L. Vaughan, Oil City, Pa.

The oldest member visitor to the convention, whose presence everybody appreciated, was J. deLagerberg, now 87 years young, hale and hearty, and as usual accompanied by some beautiful specimens of recent medal issues.

Friday's program consisted of an auction sale held at the rooms of J. C. Morgenthau & Co., which was said to be a success for all concerned. The sale was followed by a dinner meeting at the New York Numismatic Club. All business was eliminated except the necessary naming of a nominating committee. A. W. Hall, Director of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving, was present and was asked to say a few words. He told several stories, including one about the choice of Independence Hall as the reverse of the hundred-dollar bill in place of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving, originally proposed for this denomination. Because Benjamin Franklin was the patron saint of printing, the Bureau of Printing and Engraving, being one of the largest and finest printing offices, was photographed and used on the proof. Secretary Mellon did not recognize it and thought the picture would be a fine letterhead for a well-known mail-order concern. At a later time a newspaper reporter was being given information about the proposed bills, but was advised that no design had been shown for the bill having Benjamin Franklin on the obverse. The reporter suggested Independence Hall, inasmuch as Franklin was a Philadelphian and a Signer of the Declaration of Independence. This was finally accepted as the reverse.

The New York Numismatic Club meeting was purposely cut short in order that the guests might attend a movie show at the Radio City Music Hall. Everybody was kept in a happy state of mind by the comedy, "The Gay Deception," with Francis Lederer, and a fine stage show, during the course of which an efficient juggler brought many laughs from those numismatists who have trouble in keeping coins from dropping to the floor.

On Saturday, Columbus Day, the exhibits were set up in the rooms of the British Empire Exhibition in the British Empire Building of Rockefeller Center. The rooms in which this permanent exhibition is located lent themselves splendidly for just the kind of exhibition which the New York numismatists were staging, and the beautiful products of the British Empire regularly displayed there, particularly embroideries, silverware and fine books, made good company for the numismatic treasures shown. The management of the exhibition, Miss D. M. Armstrong, Mrs. Jolliff and Mr. Cameron, became enthusiastic admirers of our temporary exhibit and were indefatigable in their efforts to be of help.

Miss Armstrong and the exhibiting numismatists were so pleased with the general result of the exhibition that by mutual consent it was extended two extra days beyond the time originally planned, and instead of being open only on Saturday and Sunday, the closing time was extended to Tuesday, October 15th.

The general effect of the beautiful setting for an exhibition was enhanced by the fact that the rooms open out on a garden vista, the formal English garden, on the seventh floor of the building, and when the numismatists got tired of standing around the show cases, they could step out into this

garden spot for a breath of fresh air and sunshine, and a short walk—and to have the willing Mr. Werner take their pictures.

A fine collection of numismatic items were shown. This exhibition, in addition to being of special interest to all collectors, was on view to the general public. The guided tours were brought through the exhibition rooms, and during the four days on which the coins, medals and bills were on display several thousand people were able to obtain quick glances at the material; those especially interested were free to inspect the coins at their leisure at the end of the tour.

At 6.30 P. M. a dinner was served in the Old New York Room of the Rockefeller Plaza Restaurant. Over ninety guests took advantage of the opportunity of dining with their fellow-collectors. Though a promise had been made that there would be no speeches, Toastmaster Arthur W. Deas asked the presidents of the local clubs and societies, representatives of the

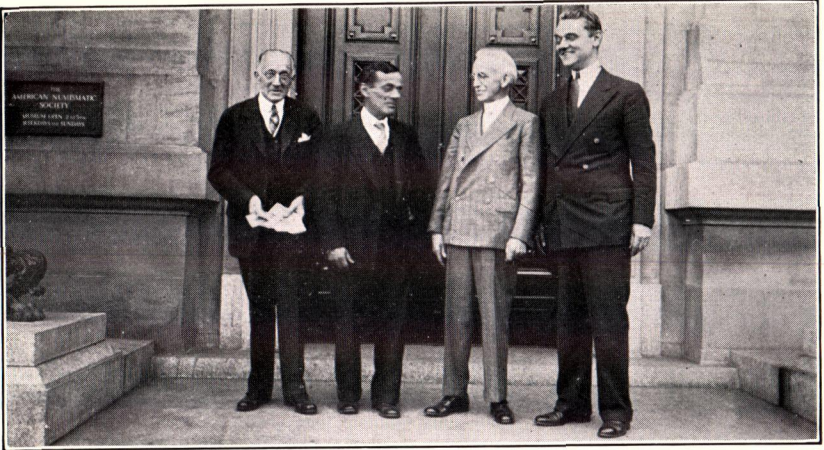


Meet the "Duchess of Numismatics."

Introducing Miss Helen Deutsch, secretary to Moritz Wormser. At an unofficial meeting attended by members of the metropolitan clubs at the convention she was unanimously elected a sister member to all metropolitan clubs, with the title "Duchess of Numismatics," for her splendid cooperation. She was given special credit for the success of the convention.

press and the several district secretaries to say a few words. A. W. Hall was again asked to tell of more personal experiences relating to the engraving of money by the Government. One of his stories might be worthy of notice by "Believe-it-or-not" Ripley. Upon publication of the fact that it costs the Government \$2.45 to produce one hundred \$100 bills, a citizen and taxpayer from Kentucky sent in his money order for this amount and demanded the ten thousand dollars. A Secret Service agent was required to make him discontinue his demands.





Representing the American Numismatic Society.

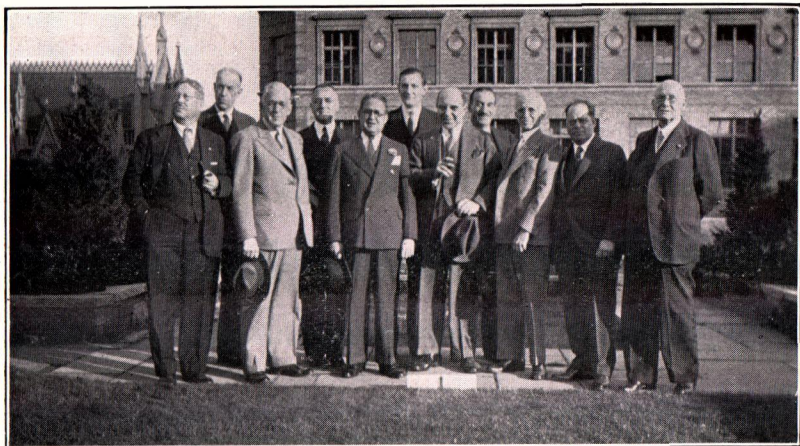


Representing the Bronx Coin Club.

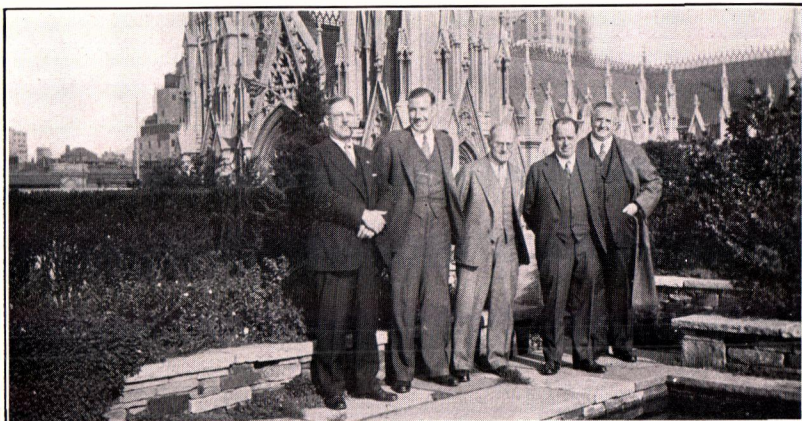


Representing the New Jersey Numismatic Society.

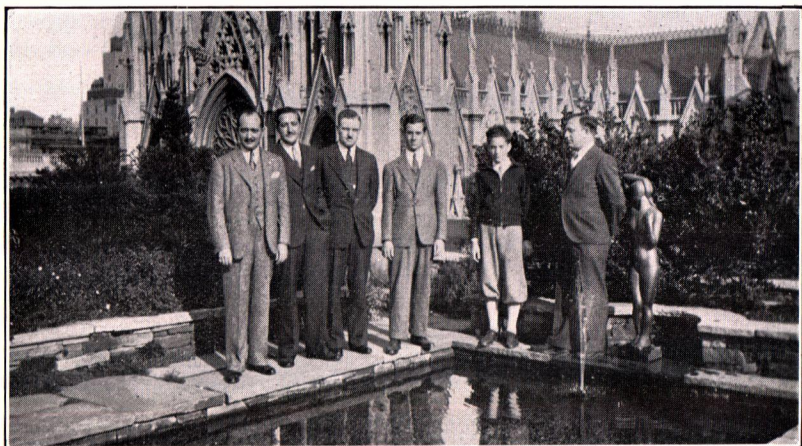




**Representing the New York Numismatic Club.**



**Representing the Westchester County Coin Club.**



**Representing the Brooklyn Coin Club.**



On Sunday, October 13, time was divided between the exhibition at Rockefeller Center and that at the museum of the American Numismatic Society. Nearly all the collectors took advantage of the special opportunity to see the latter permanent exhibition, which contains so many rarities that the average collector is overwhelmed. President Newell and the Council of the American Numismatic Society made special efforts to receive and accommodate the requests of so large a gathering of numismatists.

As in the case of all conventions, the greatest benefit was derived from the interchange of ideas and information. Though there were no papers or prepared speeches, those present obtained a wealth of information in their private discussions about coins on exhibit. It was noted that half of the A. N. A. members present had been members of the A. N. A. less than four years. Those newer members had the opportunity of exchanging ideas with the more seasoned collectors.

Credit for the success of this first metropolitan convention is due primarily to Moritz Wormser and his office staff. To F. C. C. Boyd is due the credit for the choice seats obtained at the theatre and for the entire dinner arrangements, as well as for securing the cooperation of the British Empire Exhibition. The organization of the American Numismatic Society, and especially Messrs. Edward T. Newell, Sydney P. Noe and Howland Wood, are to be thanked for their several exhibits and their courtesy in receiving all interested collectors. The British Empire Exhibition is also to be thanked for the use of their exhibition rooms and cabinets. The firm of J. C. Morgenthau & Co. is also to be acknowledged for their special efforts in advancing the date of the auction sale in order to coincide with the convention. Last, but not least, thanks are due to the many collectors who exhibited numismatic material.

A. N. A. members who dropped in were the following, though your correspondent fears that some names not appearing in the registration book may have been omitted.

F. C. C. Boyd, George J. Bauer, George H. Blake, Joseph Barnet, David M. Bullowa, Henry Brohl, Vernon L. Brown, W. R. Carpenter, Luigi Crisculo, Samuel W. Comstock, Frank W. Crane, Arthur W. Deas, William S. Dewey, Julius deLagerberg, Louis Engel, Charles Epstein, B. Ehrenberg, J. D. Ferguson, Julius Guttig, Horace M. Grant, Howard D. Gibbs, Morton S. Hahn, Theodor Hentgen, N. E. Heft, Henry C. Hines, Martin F. Kortjohn, George R. Kennedy, Morris Klaif, Leonard Kusterer, Ernest Kraus, Frederick S. Knobloch, Robert H. Lloyd, A. H. Leatherman, Charles Little, James G. Macallister, Fred E. Merritt, Thomas F. Morris, Jacob Marx, Thomas O. Mabbott, James A. Nicoletti, Edward T. Newell, Lewis M. Reagan, Robert Robertson, Robert W. Robinson, O. T. Sghia, Harry J. Stein, E. L. Sampter, William H. Sternberg, Isadore Snyderman, Edward J. Shanahan, Stanley Scott, John M. Telleen, William R. Tait, John L. Vaughan, Moritz Wormser, Louis S. Werner, James M. Wade, Howland Wood, Farran Zerbe, Mrs. Farran Zerbe.

The list of exhibitors and exhibits is as follows, though here again your correspondent apologizes for the possibility of omissions.

F. C. C. Boyd: Collection of Persian gold; through courtesy of W. A. Hall, Director of Bureau of Engraving and Printing, two specimen sheets of the new \$1 and one sheet of the old \$1 bill.

Dr. Morton S. Hahn: Japan paper money and coins of the Meiji.

Theodor Hentgen: Thomas Edison medal, by Kilenyi; Fraunces Tavern medal, by V. D. Brenner; George Washington Centennial medal, by St. Gaudens, invitation of the Sons of the Revolution.

Joseph Barnet: Complete set of 1907 gold issues; commemorative gold coins; fractional currency.

Messrs. Ehrenberg and Hyde: Complete collection of commemorative half dollars, obverse and reverse.

Mr. Arthur: American Colonial coins.

American Numismatic Society: Early Chinese issues; collection of coins of Great Britain.

George R. Kennedy: Numismatic issues of Ireland.

Wm. S. Dewey: Medals and tokens of Admiral Dewey; set of Kirtland notes.

David M. Bullowa: A selection of recent foreign commemorative issues; several medals.



Julius Guttag: Collection of New York fractional bills, including the Delmonico issues. Coins of Malta, Gibraltar, Eritrea and Abyssinia.

Robert W. Robinson: Coins of Ethiopia.

Vernon L. Brown: Tax tokens; depression scrip; U. S. issues of 1935.

Alfred Nilson: Sweden and Norway coins.

George Reuter: German paper money.

Harry J. Stein: Ancient, Greek and Roman.

Wm. Sternberg: Selection of gold coins.

Frederick S. Knobloch: German inflation money.

Louis S. Werner: Coins worked into ornaments; enameled coins; U. S. patterns.

Arthur W. Deas: U. S. commemoratives; U. S. silver dollars; foreign crowns.

John van der Meer: Dutch coins.

Isadore Snyderman: A selection of rare foreign items; unique chased gold medal of Abyssinia; Russian coins, square copper rouble and round copper rouble.

Martin F. Kortjohn: Collection of 3c. silver pieces; rainbow cents.

William R. Tait: U. S. pattern coins.

Morris Klaif: U. S. commemorative gold coins, including set of Panama-Pacific slugs; set of British Jubilee coins.

Ralph E. Case, International Nickel Company: Complete collection of nickel coins of the world.

Edward J. Shanahan: Foreign dollar-size coins.

Otto T. Sghia: Crown-size coins of Italy.

Thos. F. Morris: Paper money of Canadian banks in crisp condition; proof sheets of Canadian bank notes.

George H. Blake: Paper money of Great Britain and colonies; set of British Jubilee coins.

Farran Zerbe: China, 50-tael piece; very interesting specimen of primitive money; shrunken \$1 and \$10 bills.

Moritz Wormser: Women on coins; Abyssinian issues; large-size silver coins.

Charles Epstein: Half dime, 1796 over 1795, 1831 proof quarter, proof 20-cent pieces.

#### Visitors and Guests.

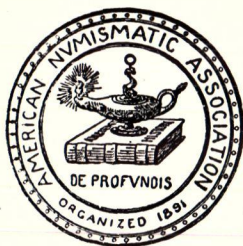
Albert C. Murphy, New Haven, Conn.  
A. W. Hall, Washington, D. C.  
Mrs. Harry J. Stein, New York City.  
Mrs. Morris Klaif, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
W. T. Dalley, Montclair, N. J.  
Mrs. E. L. Sampter, New York City.  
Julius Metzler, Ozone Park, N. Y.  
Lillian Sommer, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Mrs. F. S. Knobloch, New York City.  
Bertha Brohl, Tiffin, Ohio.  
Helen Deutsch, New York City.  
Miriam A. Fox, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Martin Kortjohn, Sr., New York City.  
Edna Snydercker, New York City.  
Florence Engel, New York City.  
Mrs. David Marx, New York City.  
Rene F. Marx, New York City.  
Mrs. J. Marx, New York City.  
Sawyer McA. Mosser, New York City.  
Mrs. George Bauer, Rochester, N. Y.  
Mrs. Francis Bauer, Rochester, N. Y.  
Francis Bauer, Rochester, N. Y.  
Leon Samkoff, New York City.  
George Hanson, Bronx, N. Y.  
Harry R. Presbrey, New York City.  
A. J. Chance, New Jersey.  
Boris Wishy, New York City.

Mrs. W. S. Dewey, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.  
Mrs. Otto T. Sghia, New York City.  
John A. Bryson, Astoria, N. Y.  
Mrs. J. Wishy, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Julius Loeb, New York City.  
Eugene M. Stein, New York City.  
Philip Rippner, S. Norwalk, Conn.  
Mrs. J. H. White, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.  
Robert F. Morris, Yonkers, N. Y.  
Zoltan Hush, Newark, N. J.  
Vincent Dantszys, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Harry T. Brohl, Garden City, N. Y.  
Mrs. H. T. Brohl, Garden City, N. Y.  
Mrs. T. O. Mabbott, New York City.  
David Beesley, New Rochelle, N. Y.  
William G. Holmes, Bronx, N. Y.  
Murray Wishy, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
H. Schlang, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Mark S. Polak, Bronx, N. Y.  
Sydney P. Noe, New York City.  
Louis K. Hyde, Westchester, N. Y.  
Ralph E. Case, New York City.  
J. H. White, Westchester, N. Y.  
Elias Goldschmidt, New York City.  
Pitt M. Skipton, Westchester, N. Y.  
Edward C. Beesley, New York City.

#### WHERE THE LADIES WEAR COINS INSTEAD OF PEARLS.

Since the natives of New Guinea are too scantily dressed to own anything like pockets, the new coins for the mandated territory of New Guinea are perforated so that they may be carried threaded on a string around the neck. The coins are being minted at the royal mint in Melbourne.—News-paper Clipping.





## American Numismatic Association

Organized 1891, Incorporated under the Laws of the United States May 9, 1912.

The annual dues are \$1.00 yearly. Subscription to The Numismatist, \$2.00 yearly, both payable to the General Secretary January 1 in advance. Total, \$3.00. For particulars address the General Secretary.

### OFFICERS.

**President**, T. JAMES CLARKE, 38 Charles St., Jamestown, N. Y.  
**First Vice-President**, RAGNAR L. CEDERLUND, 548 Provident Ave., Winnetka, Ill.  
**Second Vice-President**, J. DOUGLAS FERGUSON, Rock Island, Que., Canada.  
**General Secretary**, HARRY T. WILSON, 535 N. Sawyer Ave., Garfield Park Station, Chicago, Ill.  
**Treasurer**, GEORGE H. BLAKE, 12 Highland Ave., Jersey City, N. J.  
**Librarian and Curator**, CHARLES W. FOSTER, 100 Astor Drive, Brighton Station, Rochester, N. Y.

### BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

HENRY HUNT, Chairman, 114 Wabash St., W. E., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 MORITZ WORMSER, 95 Fifth Ave., New York City.  
 SHEPARD POND, 258 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.  
 WILLIAM A. PHILPOTT, Jr., Secretary Texas Bankers' Association, Dallas, Texas.  
 NELSON T. THORSON, 306 South 19th Street, Omaha, Neb.

### Official Magazine: THE NUMISMATIST.

F. G. DUFFIELD, Editor and Business Manager.  
 Publication Office, Federalsburg, Md.  
 Editorial and General Offices, 4215 Fernhill Ave., Baltimore, Md.

### DISTRICT SECRETARIES.

**ALABAMA**—J. J. GONZALES, 1204 North Ave. N. E., Atlanta, Ga.  
**ARKANSAS**—ROY O. PORTER, Box 67, Clarksville, Ark.  
**ARIZONA**—M. JOE MURPHY, Box 405, Phoenix, Ariz.  
**BRITISH COLUMBIA**—R. L. REID, 525 Seymour St., Vancouver, B. C.  
**CALIFORNIA**—ERNEST R. WERNSTROM, Box 384, San Francisco, Cal.  
**COLORADO**—ERNEST CERNY, P. O. Box 111, Denver, Col.  
**CONNECTICUT**—DUNBAR D. SCOTT, 191 Oxford St., Hartford, Conn.  
**DELAWARE**—CHARLES BUCKALEW, 2407 Tatnall St., Wilmington, Del.  
**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**—HUGH R. BRICKERT, 1309 Kennedy Ave. N. W., Washington, D. C.  
**ENGLAND**—CHARLES J. BUNN, 125 Grove Lane, Camberwell, London, S. E. 5, England.  
**FLORIDA**—WM. LE ROY HOUSE, P. O. Box 1951, Tampa, Fla.  
**GEORGIA**—J. J. GONZALES, 1204 North Ave., N. E., Atlanta, Ga.  
**ILLINOIS**—I. T. KOPICKI, 2115 S. Clifton Park Ave., Chicago, Ill.  
**INDIANA**—DR. E. D. SKEEN, 504 Broadway, Gary, Ind.  
**IOWA**—CHAS. E. BRIGGS, 1224 Second Ave., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.  
**KANSAS**—H. E. ROWOLD, 1307 E. Brush Creek, Kansas City, Mo.  
**KENTUCKY**—WALTER H. SHACKLETON, 4723 Southern Parkway, Louisville, Ky.  
**MAINE**—GEORGE P. COFFIN, 29 Gage St., Augusta, Maine.  
**MASSACHUSETTS**—HENRY SCHUHMACHER, Roslindale, Mass.  
**MICHIGAN**—CHARLES L. BRISLEY, 5961 Nottingham Road, Detroit, Mich.  
**MINNESOTA**—ELIAS RASMUSSEN, 4937 Russell Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.  
**MISSOURI**—JOHN H. SNOW, 5887 Page Blvd., St. Louis, Mo.  
**NEBRASKA**—NELSON T. THORSON, 306 South 19th St., Omaha, Neb.  
**NEW JERSEY**—CHARLES F. O'MALLEY, 211 Central Ave., Rahway, N. J.  
**NEVADA**—C. O. HERZ, Care R. Herz & Bro., Reno, Nev.  
**NEW YORK (Lower)**—JOSEPH BARNET, 2025 Ocean Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
**NEW YORK (Upper)**—ROBERT H. LLOYD, 93 Christiana St., North Tonawanda, N. Y.  
**OHIO**—HARLEY L. FREEMAN, 1432 East 47th St., Cleveland, Ohio.  
**OKLAHOMA**—OSCAR B. JACOBSON, Care of University of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla.  
**PENNSYLVANIA (Eastern)**—ROBERT K. POTSFORD, Nescopeck, Pa.  
**PENNSYLVANIA (Western)**—CHARLES S. HALL, 104 Race St., Edgewood, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
**PHILIPPINE ISLANDS**—GILBERT S. PEREZ, Care of Bureau of Education, Manila, P. I.  
**RHODE ISLAND**—HORACE M. GRANT, 69 Stamford Ave., Providence, R. I.  
**SOUTH CAROLINA**—GAROLD W. TAPP, P. O. Box 25, Greer, S. C.  
**SOUTH DAKOTA**—M. C. TONDERUM, Worthing, S. D.  
**TENNESSEE**—W. D. HOGAN, Parrottsville, Tenn.  
**TEXAS**—C. A. MCGLAMERY, 710 S. Waverly Drive, Dallas, Texas.  
**WASHINGTON**—O. P. EKLUND, 0711 Pittsburg St., Spokane, Wash.  
**WISCONSIN**—L. A. BURMEISTER, JR., 2865 N. 18th St., Milwaukee, Wis.  
**ONTARIO**—R. W. THOM, Box 750, Collingwood, Ont., Canada.  
**QUEBEC**—L. A. RENAUD, 747 Irene St., Montreal, Canada



# American Numismatic Association

## REPORT OF GENERAL SECRETARY.

### New Members to be Admitted November 1, 1935.

- 4857 Leland J. Mast, P. O. Box 872, Lubbock, Texas.  
 4959 Bertram Comstock, 520 West Clinton Street, Elmira, N. Y.  
 4960 George C. Riegner, Birdsboro, Pa.  
 4961 C. L. Gambill, 1209 Sherwin Avenue, Chicago, Ill.  
 4962 Ervin E. Holm, Viborg, S. Dak.  
 4963 John Rechholtz, 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 4964 Clifton A. Picken, 644 Fourth Ave., South, Apt. 7, St. Petersburg, Fla.  
 4965 L. D. Gibson, Bandana, N. C.  
 4966 George B. Rogers, 4728 York Blvd., Los Angeles, Cal.  
 4967 Dudley L. Vaill, Jr., Menands Road, Albany, N. Y.  
 4968 Melvin Olson, 302 West Main Street, Falconer, N. Y.  
 4969 E. H. Harrington, 306 West Third Street, Los Angeles, Cal.  
 4970 Laurence L. Clough, McCormack Road, Slingslands, N. Y.  
 4971 Albert C. Windau, 716 South 29th Street, Milwaukee, Wis.  
 4972 W. C. Mullendore, 337 South Lorraine Blvd., Los Angeles, Cal.  
 4973 S. Berne Carlton, 4460 Stuart Bldg., Seattle, Wash.  
 4974 E. J. Sinnaeone, 1415 Albany Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 4975 Meredith C. Ward, 929½ North Fifth Street, Springfield, Ill.  
 4976 Norman H. Sprecher, 129 Delta Street, Mount Joy, Pa.  
 4977 H. V. Hoffman, M. D., 2626 Lyon Street, San Francisco, Cal.  
 4978 Miss Helen L. Abel, 1222 Oak Grove Avenue, Steubenville, Ohio.  
 4979 M. J. Cassidy, 407 East Market Street, Charlottesville, Va.  
 4980 Herbert T. Kopff, 301 South Grand Avenue, Baldwin, N. Y.  
 4981 Charles Mayer, 1550 East 33rd Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 4982 Irvin A. Kaucher, 1135 North 13th Street, Reading, Pa.  
 4983 Edward C. Edgerton, M. D., 230 North Fifth Street, Reading, Pa.  
 4984 Carl J. Fleer, Care Powers Mercantile Co., Minneapolis, Minn.  
 4985 John H. Ciciva, 486 Sussex Road, Wood-Ridge, N. J.

### Applications for Membership.

The following applications have been received prior to October 10, 1935. If no objections are received prior to December 1, 1935 the applicants will become members on that date and their names will be published in the December issue of The Numismatist.

Applicant.	Proposed by.
Nehemiah Mark Weiner (General), 200 Bedford Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y. ....	Ernest Kraus William R. Tait
Henry G. Kirchoff (United States Coins), 4422 Mill Creek Blvd., Kansas City, Mo. ....	Herbert E. Rowold Harry T. Wilson
Don Searle (Mostly United States), 1714 Collins Street, Topeka, Kans. ....	Herbert E. Rowold Harry T. Wilson
M. C. Nivison (General), 62 Lapham Park, Webster, N. Y. ....	Robert H. Lloyd Harry T. Wilson
A. W. Bradley (U. S. Coins—Commemorative, Gold, etc.), P. O. Box 1484, Memphis, Tenn. ....	H. C. Homrighous Harry T. Wilson
H. E. Arnett (Mayan mediums of exchange and U. S. Com- memorative Coins), P. O. Box 692, Marion, Ind. ....	Moritz Wormser Harry T. Wilson
H. J. Rhine (United States Coins), Clearfield, Pa. ....	Albert Gutentag Harry T. Wilson
R. J. Lessing (U. S. Coins and Commemoratives), P. O. Box 41, Henderson, Col. ....	Moritz Wormser Harry T. Wilson
R. M. Towsey (Coins in general), 3528 Shaw Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio ....	Maurice A. Ryan Harry T. Wilson
Lester Bernstein (General United States), 130 Watchung Avenue, Plainfield, N. J. ....	Morton Stack Harry T. Wilson
Percy K. Hudson (United States Gold), 140 Kings Point Road, Great Neck, N. Y. ....	Roland L. DeHaan Julius Gutttag



- Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences (Coins and media of exchange showing the evolution of money), Stuart Mosher  
Humboldt Park, Buffalo, N. Y. .... Robert H. Lloyd
- Harry E. Stone (Greek and Roman Coins, Dollar Size Coins, Commemorative Coins and Medals), Hubert W. Carcaba  
208 Maple Avenue, Morgantown, W. Va. .... Harry T. Wilson
- Randall O'Neill (United States and Foreign), E. O. Webb  
744 Morse Street, San Jose, Cal. .... Harry T. Wilson
- Robert A. Hutchinson (American Coins), T. James Clarke  
314 East Buffalo Street, Ithaca, N. Y. .... Harry T. Wilson
- J. Tyson McGill (Silver and Minor U. S. Coins), Howland Wood  
36 Hall of Records, Brooklyn, N. Y. .... Harry T. Wilson
- William McKinley (American Coins), E. T. Wallis  
3850 East 17th Avenue, Denver, Col. .... Harry T. Wilson
- George C. W. Oberst (U. S. Commemoratives and General), Moritz Wormser  
12204 111th Avenue, South Ozone Park, N. Y. .... Harry T. Wilson
- Richman Proskauer (General), Roland L. De Haan  
11 Wall Street, New York, N. Y. .... Harry T. Wilson
- Robert J. Coates (Commemoratives, United States Coins), Henry Hunt  
111 Pine Street, Butler, Pa. .... E. C. Moudy
- George W. Baker (Gold and Silver Coins, Medals and Paper Money), J. J. Gonzales  
1711 Third Avenue, Birmingham, Ala. .... Harry T. Wilson
- Frank E. Thornton (American Coins), Lewis G. Granger  
21 East Fifth Street, Dayton, Ohio .... Harry T. Wilson
- Albert J. Strohecker, D. D. S. (U. S. Coins and Fractional Currency), Rev. Mark K. Trexler  
Medical Arts Bldg., Reading, Pa. .... Harry T. Wilson
- Leo Yager (United States in General), Moritz Wormser  
246 South Second Street, Decatur, Ind. .... Harry T. Wilson
- Mrs. Agnes A. Organ (General), A. C. Gies  
435 Rosedale Street, E. E., Pittsburgh, Pa. .... Harry T. Wilson
- I wish to report the death of our good fellow-member Harry Bartels, Phoenix, Ariz.

#### Changes of Address.

- Forrest A. Miller, from 316 North Detroit Street, La Grange, Ind., to Howe, Ind.
- H. C. Nycum, from Hines, Wis., to 225 West Fifth Avenue, Gary, Ind.
- Roman Kroll, from 2112 West 23rd Place, Chicago, Ill., to 2101 Cullerton Street, Pilsen Sta., Chicago, Ill.
- Donald B. Hanks is now the Secretary of the Springfield Coin Club. Address 30 Rochelle Street, Springfield, Mass.
- M. S. Meigs, from Edgerton, Mass., to Elm Street, Concord, Mass.
- G. D. Eiseman, from 412 Seneca Street, Oil City, Pa., to P. O. Box 545, Tulsa, Okla.
- Joseph A. Sloan, from P. O. Box 640, Philadelphia, Pa., to 7119 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
- Herbert J. Rose, from Bonduel, Wis., to Shawano, Wis.
- F. B. Mattingly, from P. O. Box 1720, Wichita, Kans., to 524 Knickerbocker Place, Kansas City, Mo.
- P. K. Anderson, from Apartado Cucuta, Colombia, S. A., to 311 Palace Bldg., Tulsa, Okla.
- William C. Barker, from P. O. Box 414, Daytona Beach, Fla., to P. O. Box 327, Daytona Beach, Fla.
- Joseph E. Ward, from Care Lindell Hotel, Lincoln, Neb., to 819 South 10th Street, Lincoln, Neb.
- John F. Hale, from 616 Pine Street, Chattanooga, Tenn., to 530 Pine Street, Chattanooga, Tenn.
- A. W. Reeves, from 7835 South Park Avenue, Chicago, Ill., to P. O. Box 144, South Chicago, Ill.
- Milford C. Olm, from 59-25 Catalpa Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., to 64-44 Central Avenue, Glendale, L. I., N. Y.
- Clifton A. Picken, from 100 Stuyvesant Ave., Apt. X-3, Staten Island, N. Y., to 644 Fourth Avenue, South, Apt. 7, St. Petersburg, Fla.

Earl A. Hose, from 822 Virginia Avenue, Joplin, Mo., to 630½ College Street, Springfield, Mo.

HARRY T. WILSON, General Secretary.

## Deaths

### HARRY BARTELS.

Harry Bartels, of Phoenix, Ariz., who had only recently become a member of the A. N. A., died on September 25 and was buried on September 28. He had been in failing health for some time. I attended the funeral both as a friend and on behalf of the A. N. A. He leaves a widow and an 8-year-old son.

M. JOE MURPHY.

## Meetings of Numismatic Societies and Clubs

(To keep the Directory up to date the editor relies upon the officials of the organizations listed to report promptly any changes in any of its features. There is no charge for listing, but new organizations must ask to be included and furnish the necessary information.)

### DIRECTORY.

**American Numismatic Association**—Meets annually in convention. Harry T. Wilson, Secretary, 535 N. Sawyer Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

**American Numismatic Society, New York City**—Meets four times annually at its building, Broadway at 156th Street. Sydney P. Noe, Secretary.

**Antiquarian and Numismatic Society of Montreal**—Meets monthly at Chateau de Ramezay. L. A. Renaud, Curator, 749 Irene St., Montreal, Canada.

**Atlanta Coin Club, Atlanta, Ga.**—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Y. M. C. A. Roy Ketchum, Secretary, 337 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

**Baltimore Coin Club**—Meets first and third Thursdays at Peale's Municipal Museum, 225 N. Holliday street. Robert T. Creamer, Jr., Secretary, 1112 Somerset St., Baltimore, Md.

**Boston Numismatic Society, Boston, Mass.**—Meeting, with dinner, last Monday of each month (summer excepted) at Boston City Club. Shepard Pond, Secretary, 258 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

**Bronx (N. Y.) Coin Club**—Meets fourth Wednesday of each month at East 148th Street Restaurant, just west of Third Ave., Bronx, New York City. Martin F. Kortjohn, Secretary, 2785 University Ave., New York City.

**Brooklyn Coin Club**—Meets second Wednesday of each month. William R. Tait, Secretary, 586 Bay Ridge Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

**Buffalo Numismatic Association, Buffalo, N. Y.**—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Central Y. M. C. A. Robert H. Lloyd, Secretary, 800 W. Ferry St., Buffalo, N. Y.

**California Coin Club, Los Angeles, Cal.**—Meets first Tuesday evening of each month. Sidney J. Haas, Secretary, 646 N. La Jolla Ave., Hollywood, Cal.

**Chase Bank Coin Society, New York City**—Meets third Monday of each month. Gertrude Gregory, Secretary, Chase National Bank, New York City.

**Chautauqua Coin, Stamp and Curio Club, Jamestown, N. Y.**—Meets second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at Hotel Jamestown. C. B. Sampson, Secretary, R. F. D. 1, Jamestown, N. Y.

**Chicago Coin Club, Chicago, Ill.**—Meets first Wednesday of each month at the Atlantic Hotel. R. E. Davis, Secretary, 3602 N. Seeley Ave., Chicago, Ill.

**Cincinnati Numismatic Association**—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 8 o'clock P. M., Starrett's Netherland Plaza Hotel, S. E. Cor. Fifth and Race Streets. Chas. J. Thul, Secretary, 2631 Hemlock St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

**Coin Club of Rhode Island**—Meets second Wednesday of each month at Wayland Manor Hotel, Providence, R. I. Stephen C. Lyon, Secretary, 109 Empire St., Providence, R. I.

**Columbus Numismatic Society, Columbus, Ohio**—Meets second Monday evening of each month at the Neil House. Robert L. Manlay, Secretary, P. O. Box 36, Columbus, Ohio.

**Cortland Coin Club, Cortland, N. Y.**—Meets first Thursday of each month at Hotel Cortland. J. W. Rolfe, Secretary, 71½ Greenbush Street, Cortland, N. Y.

**Dallas Coin Club, Dallas, Texas**—Meets third Thursday night of each month. W. V. Parker, Secretary, 6004 Lewis Street, Dallas, Texas.

**Detroit Coin Club, Detroit, Mich.**—Meets first and third Thursdays at the Detroit-Leland Hotel, Cass and Bagley Avenues. Henry Kling, Jr., Secretary, 11774 Longview Ave., Detroit, Mich.

**Hartford Numismatic Society, Hartford, Conn.**—Meets third Wednesday of each month at 320 Pearl St. Maurice Nokes, Secretary, 65 Rosemont St.

**Heart of America Numismatic Association, Kansas City, Mo.**—Meets second Monday of each month at Pickwick Hotel, Kansas City. Frank C. Ross, Secretary, 15 East 62d St., Kansas City, Mo.



**Madison Coin Club, Madison, Wis.**—Meets last Monday of each month at the City Y. M. C. A., 297 W. Washington Ave. Louis J. Burger, Secretary, 202 S. Orchard St., Madison, Wis.

**Maumee Valley Coin Club, Toledo, Ohio**—Meets second and fourth Mondays of each month. S. L. Szyperski, Secretary, 222 Austin St., Toledo, Ohio.

**Milwaukee Numismatic Society, Milwaukee, Wis.**—Meets last Friday in each month. Edw. C. Gaulke, Sr., Secretary, 3233 North Twentieth St., Milwaukee, Wis.

**New Castle Coin Club, New Castle, Pa.**—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month in the rooms of the Pennsylvania Power Company Building. Sullivan Cicerone, Secretary, New Castle, Pa. No meetings in June, July and August.

**New Jersey Numismatic Society**—Meets second Thursday of each month at Downtown Club, 744 Broad St., Newark, N. J. Thomas J. Perkins, Secretary, 100 Elmwood Ave., Union, N. J.

**New York Numismatic Club, New York City**—Meets second Friday of each month. F. C. C. Boyd, Secretary, 237 East 20th St., New York City.

**Northampton Numismatic Society, Northampton, Mass.**—Meets fourth Wednesday of each month at Y. M. C. A. Building. Myron J. Parsons, Secretary, 70 King St., Northampton, Mass.

**Northwest Coin Club**—Meets second Thursday of each month at the Dyckman Hotel in Minneapolis, Minn., and the fourth Thursday of each month at the Frederic Hotel in St. Paul, Minn. Lyman F. Johnson, Secretary, 3825 19th Ave. So., Minneapolis, Minn.

**Omaha Coin Club, Omaha, Neb.**—Meets first Friday evening of each month at Omaha City Hall. A. G. Blaufuss, Secretary, 2424 Templeton St., Omaha, Neb.

**Pacific Coast Numismatic Society, San Francisco, Cal.**—Meets last Wednesday of each month. Harvey L. Hansen, Secretary, 123 Greenbank Ave., Piedmont, Cal.

**Philadelphia Coin Club, Philadelphia, Pa.**—Meets second Thursday of each month at Philadelphia Hobby League Building, Seventeenth and Pine Streets. Dr. Thomas M. Logan, Secretary, 4837 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

**Pittsburgh Coin Club, Pittsburgh, Pa.**—Meets second Thursday at Room 509, Downtown Y. M. C. A. Building, Third Ave. and Wood St. James R. Smith, Secretary, P. O. Box 296, Imperial, Pa.

**Rochester Numismatic Association, Rochester, N. Y.**—Meets first and third Tuesday at Municipal Museum. Joseph B. Harzinski, Secretary, 9 Arlington St., Rochester, N. Y.

**St. Louis Numismatic Society, St. Louis, Mo.**—Meets monthly at Washington University. T. E. Duncan, Secretary, Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.

**Springfield Coin Club, Springfield, Mass.**—Meets second Wednesday of each month. Donald B. Hanks, Secretary, 30 Rochelle St., Springfield, Mass.

**The Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia, Pa.**—Meets six times a year. January, February, March, April, November and December. Henry Paul Busch, Secretary, 1006 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.

**Syracuse Numismatic Association, Syracuse, N. Y.**—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at the Onondaga Hotel. Paul S. Burns, Secretary, 2012 James St., Syracuse, N. Y.

**Utica Coin Club, Utica, N. Y.**—Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at 249 Genesee St. F. Harrington, Secretary, 249 Genesee St., Utica, N. Y.

**Washington Numismatic Society, Washington, D. C.**—Meets second Tuesday of each month at Strong John Thomson School, Twelfth and L Sts., N. W. Frederic E. Hodge, Corresponding and Recording Secretary, 136 Bryant St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

**Westchester County (N. Y.) Coin Club**—Meets third Tuesday of each month at the Y. M. C. A. in New Rochelle, N. Y. William S. Dewey, Secretary, 159 Washington St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

**Western Pennsylvania Numismatic Society**—Meets the first Tuesday of every month at the Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh. A. C. Gies, Secretary, 6260 Frankstown Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

**Western Reserve Numismatic Club, Cleveland, Ohio**—Meets second Wednesday of each month at the Allerton Hotel. Harley L. Freeman, Secretary, 1432 East 47th St., Cleveland, Ohio.

**Youngstown Numismatic Club, Youngstown, Ohio**—Meets third Friday of each month at the Home Saving and Loan Co., basement, corner Federal and Chestnut Streets. Frank W. Schilling, Secretary, 446 Breaden Ave., Youngstown, Ohio.

**WESTCHESTER COUNTY COIN CLUB**—September 17, seventeenth meeting, President Gutttag in the chair. Nineteen members and eleven guests were present.

Mr. Kortjohn reported on his attendance at the A. N. A. Convention, discussing in detail the work accomplished in the business sessions, as well as the social and educational features of the convention. He also stated that the matter of misleading advertising, in which our club was so deeply interested, was not brought up for discussion at all, for reasons which were not definitely given, although lack of time was suggested as a possible one.

A letter from the Roger Smith Hotel in White Plains requesting the club's patronage was read and ordered filed. A letter from a dealer in New York requesting our membership list for mailing purposes provoked a general discussion of the matter, and it was unanimously voted to go on record as opposed to furnishing our membership list to any dealer at any time in the future. It was suggested, however, that any member desiring to be placed on such a mailing list could do so of his own volition.



Voluntary contributions to cover our share of the cost of the Metropolitan Convention were accepted and the president was asked to turn over to the committee in charge the sum of \$10.

The president asked Mr. Marsden to gather material for a short history of the club's activities to be read at our second anniversary meeting in April, 1936.

The club decided to place an exhibit at the second annual exposition of the County Recreation Commission to be held in White Plains, October 15th to the 21st.

One and five mill State of Missouri sales tax tokens in cardboard were distributed to those present through the generosity of Mr. Deas, and the new California-Pacific commemorative half dollars were provided for those desiring them at one dollar each by Mr. Gutttag.

The topics for the evening were: "The U. S. Cents from 1793 to 1808, coins relating to labor and the U. S. two-cent pieces." Exhibits were as follows:

Mr. Bellus: A complete set of U. S. two-cent pieces.

Mr. Deas: A 100-lire piece of Bulgaria, a Cuban dollar,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$  and 1 rupee pieces of Mauritius, 50 and 100 gulden of Danzig, and a 5-mark piece of Hindenburg, of Germany.

Mr. Dewey: A set of U. S. cents by dates and some major die varieties from 1793 to 1808 and several coins relating to labor, including Hard Times token H-54, 1915 Panama-Pacific dollar gold piece, Soviet Russian coins and others.

Mr. Gutttag: Three major types of 1793 cents, a 1798 cent, two varieties of the cents of 1804 and an 1805 cent. Coins depicting labor: 2-pence copper pattern of South Africa, dated 1874; 1 penny pattern of South Africa of 1890 and another of 1898; a five-shilling and two-shilling sixpence piece of South Africa of 1892 and 1924, respectively; 5 soldi of Sardinia of 1795; 1-ruble piece of Soviet Russia of 1921 and a five-kopeck piece of 1924; a commemorative medal of the International Harvester Company, 1831-1931; a 1931 commemorative set of San Marino; U. S. pattern two-cent piece showing head of Washington, 1863, and one with an eagle dated 1836.

Mr. Knobloch: Brilliant specimens of the U. S. flying eagle cents of 1857 and 1858, and a note for one cent issued by the People's Banking Company of Lewisburg, Ohio, dated 1917, and signed by Waldo C. Moore.

Mr. Marsden: Two varieties of Illinois State tax tokens and three of the State of Washington; 1 and 5 kronen coins of Czecho-Slovakia and a Rug-gles, goldbeater, token of New York City.

Mr. Sghia: U. S. cents of 1796, 1797, 1798, 1802, 1803 and 1804.

Mr. White: A set of Lincoln cents from 1909 to 1933.

After the exhibits Mr. Bellus gave a short talk on the United States two-cent pieces, which was followed by a paper read by Mr. Kortjohn on the same subject.

The topic for the October meeting was set as: "U. S. Flying Eagle Cents, Dollar Size Tokens and Leaves on Coins."

Mr. Lighte distributed specimens of notes of the West River Bank to those interested.

**BOSTON NUMISMATIC SOCIETY**—September 30. The society met and dined at the Boston City Club. President Davis was in the chair. Twelve members were present.

There was read a copy of the secretary's letter dated August 20, 1935, to Andrew L. Somers, chairman of the Committee of Coins, Weights and Measures, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., on the proposal to forbid further issuance of United States commemorative coins.

Moritz Wormser, who, on behalf of the several numismatic societies in Greater New York, had also written to Washington opposing the measure, spoke on the attitude of New York numismatists towards this proposal. Mr. Wormser also spoke enthusiastically of the convention to be held October 11 to 13 next in New York, by the several numismatic societies in the metropolitan district and issued a cordial invitation to all Boston collectors to attend.

The secretary then announced a very generous donation by Julius Gutttag of the following rare old pamphlets, all of peculiar interest to the Society:

1. "Description of a Selection of Coins and Medals Relating to America,



Exhibited to the Massachusetts Historical Society April 28, 1870," by William S. Appleton.

2. "The Medals, Jetons and Tokens Illustrative of Obstetrics and Gynaecology," by Horatio Storer, 1887. This is a pamphlet reprint from the New England Medical Monthly.

3. The society's 1867 edition of the constitution and by-laws.

4. The 1871 edition of the constitution and by-laws issued after the incorporation of the Society in 1870.

These donations were then exhibited to the members present, who passed a vote of thanks to Mr. Gutttag for his kindness.

Mr. Schuhmacher announced that from December 3rd to 7th, inclusive, there would be held in Horticultural Hall a Hobby Show similar to that held last year in the same place. He kindly offered the Boston Numismatic Society the free use of a booth for the duration of the Show.

The President appointed a committee, consisting of Messrs. Blaney, Hamilton and Barney, to investigate the advisability of running an exhibit in the show, providing attendants for the booth and any financing that might be necessary.

Mr. Nichols, who was the only Boston member of the Society to attend the recent convention in Pittsburgh of the American Numismatic Association, gave a very interesting talk on the convention at which two of the society's members, Messrs. Wormser and Pond, were elected to the Board of Governors of the A. N. A.

Mr. Nichols reported that through error two extra medals had been struck bringing the total to 102.

---

**NEW YORK NUMISMATIC CLUB**—321st meeting, September 13th, Edward T. Newell, President, presiding. Twenty-three members and two guests were present.

The topic for the evening was "Modern British Colonies" and \$2.50 Gold Pieces." Exhibits were as follows:

Mr. Kortjohn: Shillings of Australia, 1910 and 1920; British South Africa, 1924; British West Africa, 1916; 25 cents of Canada of 1874 and 1916; 20 cents of 1855; Newfoundland 20 cents of 1873; San Diego half dollar.

Mr. Wormser: \$2.50 Gold Pieces, 1802, 1808, 1834, 1836, 1843 O, 1844 D, 1878 S, 1868 S, 1907, 1915 Pan-Pacific, 1908. British Colonies: India, George V, brockage rupee; Tasmania, 1923, shilling token; South Africa, 1923, pound and half pound; A. N. A. Pittsburgh Convention badge.

O. T. Sghia: 20 kroner, Sweden, 1935.

J. Marx: India, Central Bank of India, Ltd., Bombay, 10 talos or 10 mohurs; 5 talos or 5 mohurs; William IV, 1830-37, double mohur, 1835; George V, 15 rupees, 1918; 1 mohur, Queen Victoria, 1841; Former South African Boer Republic, necessity pound, Kruger, made in the Field, no dies made; necessity pound, struck at Marhada during the Boer War, een pond. U. S. A. Quarter Eagles, 1824, 1825, 1828, 1830, 1831, 1832.

D. Bullowa: 1928, 45 piastres, Cyprus, 1878-1928, George V; 1915, quarter eagle, Pan-Pacific; 1926, quarter eagle, Sesqui-Centennial; quarter eagles of 1912, 1905, 1929, 1861.

Mr. Stein: Tetradrachm of Dimetrius Poliorcetes. Consecration denarius of the Emperor Carus of Rome. Small copper of Sidan, time of Artaxerxes.

Mr. Gutttag: Bermuda, 1793, copper and silver; 1806, Bahama, copper and gilded; 1822 British Colonial half dollar, silver; 1823 Colonial half dollar, copper pattern; 1813, British Guiana, copper,  $\frac{1}{2}$  Gold; 1813, British Guiana, 1 silver, Gilded; 1809, 2 gulden, silver, British Guiana. British East Africa: 1888, rupee, silver; 1890,  $\frac{1}{2}$  rupee, silver; 1906, 25c. and 50c., silver; 1908, aluminum; 1921, shilling, brass or base; 1922, 1c. copper; 1924, 5c. copper; 1924, 50c. silver. British West Africa, 1913, 1 and 2 shilling, silver. British North Borneo: 1886,  $\frac{1}{2}$  c. copper; 1890, 1c. copper; 1903, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  c. and 5c. nickel; 20c., 50c. and \$1, Labak Planting Co.

Dr. Mabbott: Gold half tremissis ( $\frac{1}{6}$  solidus) of Phocas, Byzantine Emperor, a denomination apparently not recorded previously.

Mr. Kusterer: Types of \$2.50 dollars; Medal, Pony Express, in gold, silver and nickel-silver.

Mr. Zerbe: Various new issues and sales-tax tokens.



Mr. Deas: Mauritius, 1,  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{4}$  rupee. Cuba, \$1, 1934; Danzig, 10 and 5 gulden, nickel; Germany, 5 mark, Hindenburg; Missouri, tax tokens of 5 and 1 mill.

Mr. Robertson: Complete type sets of Cyprus, South Africa, East Africa and Uganda, British West Africa, Mombasa, Mauritius, Australia, New Zealand, Fiji, New Guinea, India, Straits Settlements, Hongkong.

The executive committee recommended that, inasmuch as the Metropolitan Numismatic Convention was to be held in New York, beginning October 11th, that no topic or exhibit be made that evening and that the hour of the meeting be changed to 6 P. M., to permit the members and visiting guests to attend the performance at the Radio City Music Hall. It was so decided.

Mr. Wormser, chairman of the Metropolitan Numismatic Convention, reported on the activities of his committee.

The membership committee reported the receipt of application of W. C. Blaisdell, 185 Keats avenue, Elizabeth, N. J.

A special welcome was extended to Mr. Zerbe, who had been ill for some time. All the members were pleased to see Mr. Zerbe looking so well.

---

**NEW YORK NUMISMATIC CLUB**—322nd meeting, October 11th, Edward T. Newell, President, presiding. Eighteen members and five guests were present, including our Honorary Corresponding member, A. W. Hall, Director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Washington, D. C.

The only business before the meeting was the election of three members to act as the nominating committee, and the following were elected: Howland Wood, chairman; Leonard Kusterer and Joseph Barnet.

The membership committee reported favorably on the application of W. C. Blaisdell, who was unanimously elected a member of the club.

Our president then called on Mr. Hall for a few remarks. Mr. Hall informed the Club of the many difficulties encountered in designing and making United States Paper Money so as to make it as nearly perfect as possible, in order to minimize the counterfeiting of the bills.

The president then called on Mr. Brohl and Mr. Nettleship. Both of these gentlemen expressed their pleasure at attending the meeting.

As the executive committee did not make a recommendation for the topic for the November meeting, the members were requested to bring a selection from their recent acquisitions.

The meeting adjourned at 7.45 P. M. to permit the members to go to the opening event of the Metropolitan Numismatic Convention—the show at the Radio City Music Hall.

---

**BRONX COIN CLUB**—Twenty-fifth regular meeting, September 25th, President Sghia presiding. Twenty-two members and ten guests present.

Correspondence included letters relative to the metropolitan convention and to the probability of Texas half dollars not being coined at the various mints during 1935 owing to the large number of 1934 coins still on hand.

Mr. Hentgen read a short paper on the subject of making dies for coins and medals.

The coins of Brazil were described in an excellent paper written by Dr. Hahn. F. C. C. Boyd exhibited three books containing part of his fractional currency collection, which is now reputed to be the most extensive in the United States. An extremely interesting talk was delivered by him on the subject. He advised his audience that the number of collectors of the U. S. fractional currency is small and, as a consequence, it is possible to obtain a good collection and even rarities for comparatively low prices. Mr. Boyd was given a rising vote of thanks for his discourse and for his interesting exhibition of this division of numismatics.

Mr. Blake was thanked by the club for his donation to each one present of a sheet of C. S. A. watermarked paper.

William H. Arthur was unanimously elected to membership. Applications were also presented by F. C. C. Boyd and Moritz Wormser and they were unanimously elected to membership.

Applications for membership were received from Messrs. Carpenter, Fibish and Snyderman.

A report on the A. N. A. Pittsburgh convention was given by Mr. Kort-



john. Mr. Wormser told of the program for the metropolitan convention and urged each member to give his whole-hearted support to this affair.

The correspondence included a request from a dealer for a membership list to be used for his auction sales. In order that the secretary should be guided in such matters, it was voted that no membership lists be furnished to any dealer for exploitation purposes. Members were advised to communicate personally with dealers if they wished to be placed on their mailing lists.

The topics for the discussion of the evening were "The Coins of Brazil and the U. S. Fractional Currency." The exhibits were as follows:

Mr. Arthur: Rosa Americana halfpenny, 1723, penny, 1722, and two-pence, 1723.

Mr. Blake: Collection of fractional currency, including the models from which the first issue was engraved. Also C. S. A. watermarked paper seized by the U. S. blockading squadron.

Mr. Boyd: Three large books of fractional currency including many rarities.

Mr. Bullowa: Brazilian commemorative coins: 1500-1900, 4000, 2000 and 400 reis; 1822-1922, 2000, 1000 and 500 reis; 1532-1932, 2000, 1000, 500, 400, 200 and 100 reis; five pieces of fractional currency and five sales-tax tokens from Colorado, Illinois, Missouri and New Mexico.

Mr. Clarke: Thirty-two coins of Brazil from 1715 to 1931.

Mr. Carpenter: Various commemorative half dollars.

Mr. Epstein: 1877 and 1878 twenty-cent pieces in brilliant proof condition; uncirculated 1815 half dollar with small chop mark; extremely fine half dime of 1796 over 1795 (not listed in Valentine).

Mr. Friedman: Fractional currency of all denominations.

Dr. Hahn: List of specimen set of U. S. fractional currency; first issue of Meiji (Japanese) fractional currency of 1871 for 10, 20 and 50 sen and one yen gold.

Mr. Hentgen: Original model in wax of the Queen Victoria coronation medal.

Mr. Kennedy: Brazilian coins of 20, 40, 100 and 400 reis; commemorative crown of 929-1929 of Czecho-Slovakia; 1798 crown of Malta; 60 grani of 1748 of Sicily; lire of Paul IV of the Papal States; ½ ecu of 1792 of Louis XVI of France; drachms of Mithradates II and IV of Parthia.

Mr. Knobloch: Letter written by Spinner; Brazilian crown of 640 reis dated 1825; Brazilian commemorative issue of 1932, and 2000 reis of 1922.

Mr. Kortjohn: Coins of Brazil, photographs taken at Pittsburgh convention, cup won at convention dinner.

Mr. Polak: General display of fractional currency, encased 5-cent postage stamp, J. Gault, 1862.

Mr. Sghia: Papal seal of Benedict XIV; photo plates of choice cents of the George H. Clapp collection; enlarged photograph of the 1794, H. 8, starred variety; ten crowns and twenty smaller coins of Brazil.

Mr. Snyderman: Hand-chased oval gold medal of Menelik II of Ethiopia, about twenty dollar size; obverse, bust of king in oval wreath, reverse, St. George killing dragon. Extremely rare Russian copper ruble of Catherine the Great, dated 1771, weight over one kilogram.

Mr. Stein: Tetradrachm of Demetrius Poliorcetes, tetradrachm of Demetrius II of Syria, first reign, drachm of second reign.

Mr. Werner: Photographs of Pittsburgh convention.

Since October will mark our second anniversary, it will be celebrated by having ladies' night, and coins of general interest will be displayed.

---

**WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA NUMISMATIC SOCIETY**—September 10, President Marlier in the chair. Twelve members and one guest were present.

The secretary presented a number of letters from A. N. A. members who attended the national Convention last month as our guests. The sentiments expressed by these ladies and gentlemen were very gratifying to our members.

A final reading of reports of Convention committees was given and duly approved.

It was moved and seconded that our secretary send letters of appreciation to H. J. Heinz Company, Dr. Avinoff, of the Carnegie Institute, and



Mr. George H. Clapp for their several invaluable kindnesses extended our society during the recent Convention.

Exhibitions for the evening were:

Mr. Hall: Various tokens and store cards in different metals.

Mr. Scaife: 1797 U. S. half cent, uncirculated; complete uncirculated set of coinage of Irish Free State.

Mr. Manning: U. S. half dime, uncirculated, 1797; U. S. half dollar, 1806, uncirculated.

Mr. Moudy: Missouri, 1 mill and 5 mill sales tax tokens; Ohio, 1-cent sales tax receipt; Washington tax tokens, aluminum and paper; U. S. cent, 1859 pattern, A.-W. 318.

Mr. Gaede: Various U. S. coins, uncirculated and proof.

Mr. Piper: Maryland Tercentenary Medal; thick and thin Norse-American silver medals; Lucky Tillicum; French jeton; Sesquicentennial token issued by Methodist Episcopal Church of America.

Mr. Coatsworth: U. S. half dollars, 1806, 1805, 1839 O, 1852 O, Hudson commemorative.

**WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA NUMISMATIC SOCIETY**—October 1, President Marlier in the chair. Eleven members were present.

The secretary read copies of letters sent to the H. J. Heinz Company, Dr. Avinoff, of the Carnegie Institute, and George H. Clapp, extending the society's thanks and appreciation for the kindnesses and facilities given us during the recent Convention of the A. N. A.

A letter inviting our members to attend the Metropolitan Numismatic Convention in New York, October 11th to 13th, was received from Mr. Wormser, secretary to the convention.

The secretary reported the purchase of the Convention badges made in excess of our order by James Matthews Company.

It was decided that our society have some responsible person construct a new set of coin trays for regular use at monthly meetings.

It was decided to revive our society's library. This consists of many valuable works which, due to unavoidable circumstances, have not been available to members for some time.

Mr. Hunt presented correspondence from Mr. Kortjohn, of the Bronx Coin Club, relative to the progress of plans designed to regulate the issuance of U. S. commemorative coins to the satisfaction of collectors. The several ideas met with the approval of our society, and it was moved and agreed to endorse same unanimously.

The exhibitions for the evening were:

Mr. Gies: Half dollars: 1795, H-12, uncirculated; 1801, H-2, uncirculated; 1805 over 4, large date, very fine; 1842 and 1842 O, each small date, uncirculated; 1847, uncirculated; 1841 silver dollar, proof surface; 1694 French gold Louis.

Mr. Hunt: Seventeenth century penny of Alice Pascall, Little Somers Quay, London (Boyne 2329).

Mr. Piper: Set of W. P. N. S. medals, 1878-9, in white metal, brass, copper, silver; two red bronze U. S. Grant mint medals.

Mr. Manning: 1831 U. S. gold quarter eagle, uncirculated; two 1795 half dollars, Nos. 3 and 26; 1861 Confederate restrike half dollar; 1870 half dime pattern, No. 1038.

Mr. Scaife: Japanese gold oban of 1860; silver oban, Island of Akita; curious specimens of various Oriental coins.

Mr. Gaede: Various U. S. medals and coins, uncirculated and proof.

Mr. Hall: Bronze medals: Jean Gutenberg, by Deschamps; Steamship Normandie, by Vernon, and that issued by Holland to commemorate torpedoing of S. S. Amstelstrom, March 23, 1917.

**MILWAUKEE NUMISMATIC SOCIETY**—September 27. Twelfth meeting was called to order by the chairman, Mr. Burmeister, Jr. Fifteen members and one visitor were present. Application for membership was received from John A. Guidinger.

It was decided to have our yearly business meeting in the month of January, 1936.

It was also decided to have a banquet instead of a meeting on October 29th, the first anniversary of our organization.

A lively auction followed the meeting, Mr. Polzer acting as auctioneer.



**BUFFALO NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION**—194th meeting, September 23, with eleven members and two visitors present.

Resolutions to amend the by-laws were passed and applications for membership received from Joseph Wander and W. A. Dodge.

The resolution held over from the previous meeting was duly passed, viz.: "RESOLVED, That to more closely identify the interests of the B. N. A. and the American Numismatic Association, and to more fully share the prestige of the A. N. A., the officers of this Association shall, at the time of their election, be eligible for membership in the American Numismatic Association."

August Sauer was elected to active membership and welcomed by all because of his relationship to our good member, Fred Becker.

Exhibits were as follows:

Mr. Mosher: Scrip and notes of various periods.

Mr. Lloyd: \$20, series 1902, of the East Side National Bank of Buffalo, Woods & Tate, unc., chartered June 6th, 1928, when the printing of the small notes had been determined.

Mr. Taylor: \$10 Federal Reserve Bank of New York, series 1928-B, with inverted reverse, very fine note. \$5 series of 1886 Certificate, Rosecrans & Huston, brown seal, unc., choice. A set of notes of the Fairfield Loan and Trust Co. of Fairfield, Conn., in denominations of 50c., \$1, \$1½, \$1¾, \$2 each, with an engraving of coins of the period at the edge, to total the face value of the note, hence silver coins of quarter, half and dollar denominations were shown, either singly or conjoined as needed to make up the face value of the note.

Mr. Paulson: Several fine U. S. dollars of the various mint marks in the Bland dollar series.

**BUFFALO NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION**—September 9th, twelve members and five visitors in attendance.

The secretary called attention to the fact that the 200th meeting of the club would fall on January 13th, 1936, and requested preparations for a special meeting.

Exhibits were as follows:

Mr. Mosher: Sales tax tokens of the State of Washington.

Mr. Hopkins: Sales tax tokens of Illinois.

Mr. Walker: 5 marks commemorative, with dates of 1847-1934, Hindenburg bust, issued in 1935, a very interesting coin.

Mr. Lloyd: Medals of Victoria and Albert, King Alfred, the latter with conjoined shields of U. S. and Britain. Numismatic card of Geo. Burfiend in two metals.

Mr. Taylor: Buffalo National Bank notes; Columbia Bank, 1882-1908 series, \$5, and Marine Bank, \$5, series 1902-1908, uncirculated. A sheet of twelve \$1 silver certificates, Julian & Woodin, uncut as issued, the series 1928-D. Also a San Diego half dollar, which was adjudged to be the most attractive of recent issues, and a marked improvement over many.

Mr. Wander, a visitor, showed a set of fractional currency.

**NORTHWEST COIN CLUB (Minneapolis)**—September 12, thirty-third regular meeting. Sixteen members and one visitor present. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Curtis, vice-president.

The applications of N. V. Swanbeck, Springfield, Minn.; H. C. Benson, 721 E. First St., Duluth, Minn., and Edw. Barton, 1705 Randolph St., St. Paul, Minn., were elected members.

Mr. Randall donated two Bennington commemorative half dollars to the club. Mr. Becken also donated two commemorative half dollars. A vote of thanks was bestowed on the donors.

Rev. Elias Rasmussen gave a very interesting talk relative to his attending the A. N. A. Convention at Pittsburgh. This talk was most heartily enjoyed by all present.

D. A. Thomas, of St. Paul, a visitor and prospective member, gave a very interesting talk on how he started to collect coins. He is very enthusiastic about collecting and already has a fine collection.

After adjourning new acquisitions by members were displayed. A number of coins, as usual, changed hands.



**NORTHWEST COIN CLUB (Minneapolis)**—September 26, thirty-fourth regular meeting. Thirteen members and four visitors were present. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Curtis, vice-president, who acted as chairman.

Several interesting letters were read, including one from Mr. Wormser, of the New York Numismatic Club. The bill "to provide for the striking of medals in lieu of coins for commemorative purposes" was discussed and it was the desire and hope of everyone present that commemorative coins should continue to be minted, but that they should be struck for only National historical events. It was also the opinion of the entire membership that any issue of these coins should all be struck at one mint and all be struck in one year, so as to bear the same date, and further that they should be sold by the committee sponsoring the issue at only one dollar each.

A primary election for nominating officers for the ensuing year took place. The regular election will be at the next regular meeting the 10th of October. The following members were nominated: President, Oce Curtis, no opposition; vice-president, Paul C. Buetow, A. D. White; secretary, Lyman F. Johnson, L. R. Gerber; treasurer, R. G. Randall, J. H. Harkins.

After adjournment there was the usual interest in buying, selling and exchanging coins.

**ROCHESTER NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION**—September 17th, 538th meeting, Vice-President Harzinski presiding. There were 15 members and two visitors present. In the absence of President Potter and Secretary Peake, it was decided to set aside the business part of the meeting. Mr. Harzinski acted as secretary for the meeting.

Mr. Sunday gave a fine report on the Second Hobby Show, which was sponsored in conjunction with the exposition. Mr. Harzinski also said a few words relating to the possibilities of a future show. A vote of thanks was extended to Mr. Harzinski for his part in arranging the exhibit and also to the many members who assisted him at the show.

Mr. Bauer and Mr. Gillette called attention to the death of L. J. Woolsey and mentioned fine things he had done for the club and for numismatists.

A photograph of the first A. N. A. Convention held in Rochester, which was Mr. Woolsey's, was presented to the club by his son through Mr. Plumb.

At this time the meeting was turned over to Mr. Lindboe, who just a few days before had returned from a three-month trip to Norway and other parts of Europe. His talk on this trip was much enjoyed.

With the raffle and auction taking place, the meeting was adjourned until Saturday, September 28th, when the members will gather at Mr. Potter's place for an outing.

**ROCHESTER NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION**—September 28th. After a very successful outing and dinner at President Potter's, the 539th meeting of the Rochester Numismatic Association was called to order by President Potter at 6.15 P. M. in his recreation house. Eleven members were present.

It was agreed that the meetings should start not later than 8.15 and should be announced for 8.00.

Mr. Lindboe volunteered to give a paper on "Inflation in the Days of the Caesars" at the next meeting of the association.

Mr. Bauer gave a very lucid and concise description of the A. N. A. Convention and of his trip through the Pacific States.

**DETROIT COIN CLUB**—September 19, 274th meeting, R. W. Stehfest, vice-president, acting chairman. Twenty-five members were present.

It was decided to hold the joint meeting with the Pontiac Coin Club at the Detroit-Leland Hotel on October 17th. Mr. Stehfest, acting chairman, appointed Messrs. Noyes and Temple as an exhibition committee, and Mr. Hubel to give a talk on numismatics at this meeting.

Mr. Reidenbach volunteered to compile and read a paper on the origin of money at our next regular meeting.

The meeting adjourned at 9.00 P. M. to view the following exhibits:

Mr. Telfer: Masonic Washington Guilding medal; 1876 Philadelphia International Exposition Washington medal; 1892 World's Fair bronze and white metal medals; 15 small-size coins of the world.



Mr. Needles: Boston Jubilee medal; Tennessee 10c. tax token; Illinois 1½ mills tax token; Mississippi 1 mill tax token; Missouri 5 mill tax token.  
Mr. Hubel: 1935 Unc. California Exposition half dollar.

**DETROIT COIN CLUB**—October 3, 275th meeting. Twenty-three members were present. Visitor, Dr. Hardy.

Mr. Temple, of the exhibition committee for the next meeting, briefly reported on exhibits, which were all ready, and suggested the need of more U. S. pieces.

It was moved and carried that Mr. Reidenbach be authorized to have line cuts made of the club's insignia.

The secretary read a communication from the Pontiac Coin Club accepting our invitation to attend our next meeting.

It was moved and carried that a luncheon be served at the next meeting, each member to pay for his own luncheon, the club to stand expense for the Pontiac Coin Club.

Mr. Hubel was appointed as a committee to make necessary arrangements. It was moved and carried that the secretary write a letter to the President of the A. N. A., stating there would be no change in the District Secretary for Michigan.

Mr. Reidenbach gave an interesting talk on the origin of money.

Exhibits were as follows:

Mr. Reidenbach: Double sestertius of Emperor Geta of Rome, and also sestertius of Emperor Aemilianus of Rome, both in extremely fine condition.

Mr. Stehfest: Very fine 1935 silver Jubilee crown.

Mr. Irmer: Five Roman coins, 14 A. D.-60 A. D.

**BALTIMORE COIN CLUB**—11th meeting, September 5, Mr. Williams presiding. Mr. Requard acted as secretary in the absence of Mr. Creamer. Sixteen members were present.

Mr. Bash suggested that a copy of The Numismatist be presented to Mr. Bratton as a courtesy in recognition of his address at a recent meeting.

An exhibit of minor silver coins of the U. S. was made by several members and also a display of Brazilian coins. It was decided to hold the next exhibit of coins on the meeting on October 3, the subject to be Central American coins. Mr. Duffield suggested that the club furnish a few trays, convenient for the display of such coins as members might supply. This was accepted and Mr. Bash was asked to furnish the trays, which he agreed to do.

A very interesting paper on Brazilian coins prepared by Mr. Brogden was read. Mr. Brogden was given a vote of thanks.

Mr. Duffield spoke about the proceedings and exhibits at the Pittsburgh Convention of the A. N. A.

**BALTIMORE COIN CLUB**—Twelfth meeting, September 19th, Mr. Duffield presiding in the absence of the president and vice-president. Attendance 17.

After some discussion regarding a place in the Museum to store the club's books, Mr. Dubbelde volunteered to ask the curator if a shelf or other suitable place was available.

Mr. Bash exhibited two notes at this meeting which were loaned for the purpose by Mr. Bratton.

Topic and exhibits for next meeting to be Central American coins.

Following the regular auction sale the meeting adjourned.

**BALTIMORE COIN CLUB**—13th meeting, October 3rd. President G. W. Williams in the chair. All officers present except the librarian and curator. Attendance, 22.

Mr. Bash, chairman of the program committee, announced the feature of the evening's program would be an address by Dr. D. M. Robinson, of the Johns Hopkins University, on his excavations in Greek and Roman cities. Dr. Robinson, who has headed several groups of archaeologists in recent years in excavations of ancient cities, then entertained the members for nearly an hour with an informal address on the subject. He exhibited about 200 specimens from his collection, most of which were from hoards found in his excavations. He reviewed the history of the ancient coinages



from the earliest issues to the latest, and pointed out the coins taken from each of the excavation sites. Not the least interesting part of his address were the sidelights on the character of the natives doing the manual labor on the excavations. He also went into detail with the method employed in cleaning both the bronze and silver coins, and also described the laws and regulations governing unearthed hoards of coins. In this matter the Government claims the coins, but permits the archaeologist groups to retain some specimens from the hoards and gives them all rights of publication. Dr. Robinson has published several works on the coins excavated under his direction. He also spoke briefly on other art objects found during his excavations. His address was enjoyed by all and he was given a rising vote of thanks for his instructive and entertaining talk.

Messrs. Dubbelde, McCormick and Duffield were appointed a special committee to formulate ways and means for the club members to pay a visit to Annapolis in a body in the near future.

Exhibitions of Central American coins were made by Messrs. Bash, Reguard, Pascetto and Dubbelde.

**ATLANTA COIN CLUB**—September 4th. Eight members and two visitors were present.

Mr. Gonzales made the report on the hotel room for our annual coin display next month. Mr. Morgan reported that he had written several letters in reference to various matters connected with the display but he had not received any answers as yet and would report at a later date.

The topic of the evening was "Georgia Gold Coins," by District Secretary J. J. Gonzales of the A. N. A. This was a most interesting discussion, although brief. Mr. Gonzales brought out a number of things in reference to these coins not generally known to collectors.

Mr. J. H. Hardwick had just returned from the annual convention of the A. N. A. and made a splendid and most interesting talk in reference to the various happenings there.

The program committee announced that E. P. Morgan would speak at our next meeting, Sept. 25th, on "How to Display Coins to Their Best Advantage at a Coin Show." This was very appropriate about 30 days before our annual display.

**ATLANTA COIN CLUB**—September 18th. Eight members and one guest were present.

Several committees made their various reports in regard to the annual coin display which will be held at the Henry Grady Hotel.

C. W. Hopkins, 339 Edgewood Ave., was elected to membership.

The topic of the evening was a discussion by E. P. Morgan on "How to Display Your Coins at a Coin Show to Their Best Advantage." This was well received as Mr. Morgan gave several unique and splendid ideas along this line.

The President announced there would be no topic for the next meeting.

**OMAHA COIN CLUB**—Seventeenth monthly meeting, October 3. President Cleland called the meeting to order. Fourteen members and two visitors were present.

Loran A. Clark, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, was accepted as a member.

W. F. Hendricks gave a very interesting talk on his early experiences as a coin collector.

H. S. Olds will be the speaker for the November meeting.

Exhibits were as follows:

N. T. Thorson: \$50 California slug, milled and figures, octagon, fine condition. Silver brick from San Francisco Mint, issued in 1851. Spanish gold doubloon Mexico Mint, uncirculated. Presidential medals and celebration medals, including Huey Long varieties.

L. A. Clark: Several of the Belgium Society art medals, and President of the American Numismatic Association medals.

L. W. Kroeger: A set of six of the German Goetz World War satirical medals.

W. F. Hendricks: United States patterns, half dollars, collection of cents, old exposition medals and early American dollars.

Meeting adjourned, followed by an auction.



**BROOKLYN COIN CLUB**—29th meeting, September 11th, President Shanahan in the chair. Fourteen members and three guests were present.

Mr. Kraus made the report of the publications and new issues committee.

Messrs. Snyderman and Klaif each reported on his visit to the A. N. A. Convention at Pittsburgh.

Mr. St. Martin made a tentative report on some of the changes which the constitution revision committee will recommend.

Mr. Nicoletti read a fine paper on U. S. commemorative half dollars, and Mr. Schmidt read an excellent paper on the coinage of Mexico.

The secretary announced the donation of a very fine book to the club's library by Mr. Fishbourne.

Mr. Kraus announced that he was taking orders for the San Diego and Spanish Trail half dollars.

Messrs. Vincent Dankszys, Nat E. Heft and Kenneth S. Worth were elected to membership.

It was decided that the subjects for the October meeting should be "U. S. Silver Dollars" and "Coins of Foreign Countries Beginning with the Letter P." Messrs. Reagan and Kraus will read papers on the U. S. coins and Mr. Wittmann will read a paper on the foreign coins.

Exhibits were as follows:

Mr. Dankszys: Large copper coins of Russia.

Mr. Schmidt: Copper and nickel coins of Mexico, Nepal, Netherlands, Norway and New Guinea.

Mr. Shanahan: Coins of Newfoundland, New Zealand, North Borneo, Nigeria and Nova Scotia.

Mr. Snyderman: Pine Tree shilling; 1879 proof Stella, and counterstamped coins of the West Indies.

Mr. Stein: Coins of England, Rhodesia, Australia, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Roumania and Esthonia.

**CHICAGO COIN CLUB**—200th meeting, October 2. Ninety-four members and guests were present.

Dinner was served in the banquet hall, after which brief talks were made by Messrs. Ripstra, Hewitt, Charles Markus, Boyer and Davis. The club then adjourned to the East Room, where the members were entertained by some acts of sleight-of-hand by Professor Wasserman. This was followed by some movies presented by Harry Boosel, one reel of which was taken at the Pittsburgh convention. An auction followed, during which the ladies were entertained at cards.

The exhibits, which were in the East Room, were as follows:

Mr. Jobst: A collection of U. S. quarter dollars.

Mr. Cederlund: Russian necessity roubles, and counterstamped European thalers.

Mr. McBrien: Early U. S. silver dollars.

Mr. Budvitis: A large exhibit of European medals of famous artists, musicians, scientists and statesmen.

Mr. Evans: U. S. minor coins in proof, and a complete set of proof half dollars.

Mr. Sheldon: Half dimes, three-cent nickels in proof, and Ancient Greek and Roman Republic silver.

Mr. Davis: Fractional currency and Colonial notes.

Mr. Rayson: English crowns, hammered silver and Maundy sets.

Mr. Mielcarek: Polish coins, and medals of Theodore Roosevelt.

Mr. Keefer: Chinese medals and old Chinese coins.

Mr. Brown: A large collection of modern Chinese coins.

Mr. Barger: Three-cent pieces, half dimes, half cents and dimes.

Mr. Markus: Six \$50 slugs, small replicas of the first issue greenbacks and National bank notes of the first charter period, and a large collection of the ten-cent Meredith fractional currency notes variously decorated.

By Mr. Kraleski: U. S. gold and silver coins.

**NORTHAMPTON NUMISMATIC SOCIETY**—September 25, President Morse in the chair.

After the business meeting Mr. Miller exhibited medals of Saybrook Tercentennial Commission and Massachusetts Colony Tercentenary, also Commemorative half dollars.



Mr. Drowne showed a complete proof set of copper and nickel and silver of 1935.

Mr. Morse showed emergency money of Lewisburg, Ohio, 1933, 25c., 50c., 75c., \$1 and \$5, each having a different picture of Abraham Lincoln. Another lot 1c., 5c., 25c., 50c. and \$1 with pictures of tobacco on them. \$2 and \$5 notes of Massachusetts Bay, 1780; \$1 and \$2 bills of Folsom's National College Bank, Albany, N. Y. Also Confederate bills.

**MADISON COIN CLUB**—September 30th. Sixteen members were present, with Mr. Monson, president, presiding.

Claude Hawley gave a report on the Old Spanish Trail half dollars and was sorry to report that he could not purchase any, as they were sold out.

In regard to the Wisconsin Centennial Celebration, no large appropriation was made to foster this event by the Wisconsin State Legislature, so coin collectors need not look for any Wisconsin half dollars.

Exhibits for the evening were:

Wayne Austin: Nearly complete set of large U. S. cents in a frame.

Ray Rinden: Several varieties of sales tax tokens, which he donated to the members interested.

Ivan McCranner demonstrated two different tests for gold and silver.

Claude Hawley showed old Spanish eight-real piece and others.

It was decided to have the Adult Hobby Show this fall instead of the usual time in February. The weather is much more favorable and attendance will be larger.

**SPRINGFIELD COIN CLUB**—242nd regular meeting, October 9th, in our new quarters at the Springfield Museum of Fine Arts, Vice-President Pond presiding in the absence of President Bigelow. A total of fourteen were present.

Roger W. Sargent was elected to membership.

An invitation was extended to the Northampton Numismatic Society and others to meet with us at our regular November session, when a suitable exhibition from the Henry S. Lee collection will be made. A pre-view of part of this was given those present by showing four trays of U. S. coinage, taking in the whole field from the half cents to the silver dollars.

Mr. Stone displayed an Austrian thaler, struck for the Ethiopian trade.

Mr. Pond: One of the new \$25 Bank of Canada Silver Jubilee notes.

Several miscellaneous items of current issues of our commemorative fifty-cent pieces were also exhibited.

**CHASE BANK COIN SOCIETY**—The first fall meeting was held on September 19. The main topic of discussion was the Metropolitan Numismatic Convention to be held in New York City, October 11-13, inclusive. It was decided to have several of our members exhibit parts of their collections, such as State sales tax tokens, currency of Ethiopia, emergency currency of 1933 and a collection of German coins.

On display were early U. S. paper money, U. S. commemorative half dollars, State sales tax tokens, and new coins of Cuba, Norway, and Mauritius.

The topic for the next meeting is "Coins of Italy."

**PACIFIC COAST NUMISMATIC SOCIETY**—239th meeting called to order by President Wernstrom, August 28th. Sixteen members and one guest were present.

A letter from the New York Numismatic Club was read. It dealt with the possible discontinuance of the commemorative half dollars. The secretary stated that he had wired the chairman of the Senate Committee on Coinage that the society was not in favor of this bill. The secretary's action was endorsed by motion. Messrs. Wyman and Hansen discussed the commemorative coin situation.

Mr. Wyman reported on his last visit to Los Angeles and the California Coin Club.

Arthur Maudens was elected to active membership.

The secretary read recent news items relating to numismatics.

Mr. Thomson advised that Allan Sutherland, secretary of the New Zealand Numismatic Society, had visited the city, but that he was unable to remain for the meeting.



The program for the evening consisted of a highly interesting and entertaining talk on "Coins of Famous Rulers." Twenty-seven coins were exhibited, covering 2000 years of coinage and the following rulers: Alexander the Great, Julius Caesar, Cleopatra, Nero, Constantine the Great, Trajan, Charlemagne, Haroun al Raschid, Otto the Great, William the Conqueror, Richard the Lion Hearted, Saladin, Edward III, Ferdinand and Isabella, Charles the Great, Henry VIII, Suleiman the Magnificent, Queen Elizabeth, Henry IV, Akbar the Great, Oliver Cromwell, Peter the Great, Frederick the Great, Catherine the Great, George III, Napoleon I and Queen Victoria.

An auction of numismatic items followed.

#### A BELATED CONVENTION GROUP PHOTO.



Left to right—Wm. H. Schwarz, Miss Brohl, Mrs. Wm. J. Schultz, Nelson T. Thorson, Mrs. Thorson.

#### DEALER MEHL BUYS NEWCOMB COLLECTION OF HALF CENTS.

Announcement is made in this issue of the purchase of the collection of U. S. half cents of Howard R. Newcomb by B. Max Mehl, Fort Worth, Texas, and that the coins will be added to his stock. Mr. Newcomb is known as one of the most discriminating collectors of coins in the United States and is satisfied with nothing short of uncirculated or proof specimens. Mr. Mehl states that the collection contains all the rarities in the half-cent series. There are 96 different dates and varieties, and with three or four exceptions all are in uncirculated or proof condition.

#### 400,000 CANADIAN JUBILEE DOLLARS TO BE STRUCK.

Word personally received from the Royal Canadian Mint at Ottawa under date of September 23 was to the effect that up to that date 360,968 pieces had been struck and that the total issue will approximate 400,000. Still they are not to be found in circulation, but as issued are being retained as souvenirs or forwarded to numismatists and other interested people in many sections of the world.

J. DOUGLAS FERGUSON.



## Notice to Advertisers

At the convention of the American Numismatic Association held in Pittsburgh, Pa., August 24 to 29, 1935, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Editor of The Numismatist publish upon the page that states the advertising rates the rule that all desiring to advertise in The Numismatist, excepting corporations, shall state in their ad. the real name of the proprietor, owner, or other party sponsoring said ad., and no ad. shall be accepted where the prospective advertiser fails to comply with said rule.

In accordance with the above, an advertiser may use a trade name in his advertisement, but it must also contain the name of the owner or proprietor. The publication of the resolution will be considered as a notice to our advertisers.

### NEW OR RECENT ISSUES.



**Danzig**—Nickel ten gulden, 1935, with ornamental edge. There is also a five-gulden piece, probably of similar design.

### NEW OR RECENT ISSUES.



**Cyprus**—Nickel piastre, 1934, with scalloped edge. There is also a 1-12 piastre of the same general design.

### A LITTLE EXPLANATION.

In our issue last month, on page 722, we published a letter from C. Frank Dunn, distributor of the Daniel Boone half dollar, from which was unintentionally omitted some details of the sale of one of the half dollars to a customer in Colombia, South America. The details are related in an issue of the Lexington (Ky.) Herald, which are given below. They seem to confirm the caption of the letter last month, which was: "Yes, The Numismatist Goes Places."

The latest long-distance order for coins and one from the most inaccessible spot of record so far was received by C. Frank Dunn, executive secretary of the commission and sole distributor of the coins, from a point in the interior of Colombia, South America, and 300 miles from the nearest post-office, at Cucuta.

The letter was received from P. K. Anderson and was accompanied by a check on a Tulsa, Okla., bank, which was explained as follows:

"I, too, saw your ad. in the February issue of The Numismatist and also in the May issue. While I am not as far away as the man in the Philippine Islands, I'll bet you even money that I'm in a more inaccessible place. While my address is Cucuta, I'm 300 miles from the postoffice, and the last 34 miles of that is done on a mule. This letter will go out by native runner and will arrive at the postoffice in three days.

"Due to an embargo on sending money out of Colombia, I am unable to send money order or cashier's check, as requested, and personal check is the only means I have of transmitting money. Due to this same embargo, I do not want the coins delivered in Colombia, but will ask that you mail them to my wife, whose address is Tulsa, Okla."

The "ad." referred to was a story in The Numismatist, telling about the widespread sale of the coins, to every State and almost every community in the United States, three provinces of Canada, London, England; Canal Zone, three places in Hawaii and two places in Philippine Islands, the latter being the longest distance.

The envelope bearing the letter from Cucuta, Colombia, was covered with three different air mail cancellation stamps, air mail sticker of Colombia and the Colombian postage for air mail.

---

### SECOND CENTRAL NEW YORK CONVENTION.

The Cortland Coin Club will be host to the convention this year on Saturday evening, November 16, 1935, at Hotel Cortland.

The history of the Central New York Convention is brief. It was started last year in Syracuse, the Syracuse Numismatic Society being host. The participating clubs are the Rochester Numismatic Association, Syracuse Numismatic Association, Utica Coin Club and the Cortland Coin Club. The plans at present are to have an exhibition from 5.30 to 6.30, dinner at 6.30, followed by speeches and an auction.

T. James Clarke, President of the American Numismatic Association, has promised to attend and bring some of his collection. An invitation is extended to all coin collectors. Reservations must be made not later than November 13, 1935, with Alec. Seymour, 70 Port Watson St., Cortland, N. Y., or James W. Rolfe, 71½ Greenbush St., Cortland, N. Y. The dinner fee is \$1.35.

---

### CORRECTIONS.

In the address of Mr. Clapp at the Pittsburgh Convention the name of the Director of the Carnegie Museum was erroneously printed as Dr. Litvinoff. It should have been Dr. Audrey Avinoff.

In the report of the convention banquet it should have been stated that Dr. Paul McBride Gillis gave the invocation, and not J. Edgar Cunningham. Both Dr. Gillis and Mr. Cunningham are members of the Pittsburgh Coin Club and both live in Wilmerding, Pa.

We regret the errors.



## NEW OR RECENT ISSUES.



**Tunis**—Silver 20 francs, A. H. 1352. There is also a five-franc piece in silver of the same general design.

## COMMEMORATIVE COINS VS. MEDALS.

There seems to be some interest in the question of commemorative coins or medals.

I have noted what Mr. Fraser has to say about medals in the current issue of *The Numismatist*. I do not know of that medal, and it does not seem of vital interest. But I also noted the advertisements of several dealers and I lately purchased a Norse-American (thin) for \$2.50.

Ray Porter seems to have the right idea, also the Atlanta and Kansas City coin clubs. With four or five new coins in the offing, it looks like a busy winter for the collector.

Palmyra, N. J., Oct. 9.

F. C. YOUNG.

## COINAGE FOR SEPTEMBER, 1935.

Following is the number of pieces of the different denominations coined at the mints of the United States during September, 1935, as reported by the Bureau of the Mint, Washington, D. C.:

Silver—Dollars, 839,000; half dollars (regular), 1,190,000; half dollars (Old Spanish Trail), 10,008; quarter dollars, 4,164,000; dimes, 3,400,000.

Nickel—Five cents, 3,300,000.

Bronze—One cent, 9,656,000.

Coinage executed for foreign Governments:

Colombia—Nickel, one centavo, 932,000; nickel, two centavos, 2,500,000; nickel, five centavos, 6,177,000.

## ITALIAN THALERS BEING STRUCK FOR ETHIOPIA.

A press dispatch from Rome says that Italy is coining thalers, the coin to which Ethiopians are accustomed, for use following the incursion of Italian forces into Ethiopia. The mint in Rome, it was learned, has been manufacturing thalers, worth about 21 cents, for some time past. Employees of the mint said the coins are to be used by the military and civil governors which Italy plans to install in Ethiopia. The money is to be used to pay off tribesmen who seek work under Italian domination.

## PERU RETURNS TO SMALL COINS.

Five hundred cases holding a million soles in fifty-centavo coins minted of nickel arrived from England recently. These will be substituted for notes that were hurriedly printed in Peru during the silver shortage.—News-paper Clipping.

# MOST REMARKABLE COLLECTION OF UNITED STATES HALF CENTS

FORMED BY

**MR. HOWARD NEWCOMB,**  
**Of Detroit, Mich.**

Has just been purchased by me and added to my large stock of fine coins.

The collection contains the four varieties of 1793, **all uncirculated**; the 1796 with pole, in **PROOF!!** Three varieties of 1811, one of which is unc. and another a **Procof!** Five varieties of 1795, all uncirculated! Three varieties of 1831, one of which is not in Gilbert, and all three are proofs! **ALL** rare dates.

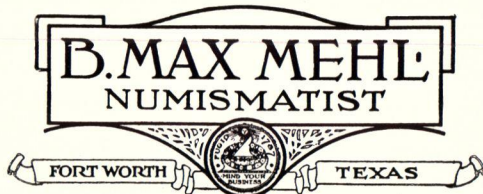
Total of 96 different dates and varieties, mostly in proof, others, with three or four exceptions, uncirculated.

---

Inquiries from serious collectors invited.

I don't have "everything" in coins, because I sell lots of 'em, but I'd be happy to quote you on anything you may want and which I may have.

And remember—believe it or not—I am more anxious to buy than to sell! Write me.



Largest Numismatic Establishment in America.

Established 30 Years. Capital \$250,000.00.

Collections purchased for cash up to any value or sold at Auction on liberal terms and cash advanced without interest.



## CENTRAL BANK

### Montgomery, Alabama

The Central Bank was chartered February 5th, 1854, and commenced business September 1st of the same year. William Knox was the first President. The Bank notes were worth 30c. on the dollar in October 1865.

Denominations of notes issued: \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$5.00, \$10.00, \$20.00, \$50.00, \$100.00 and \$500.00.

### CENTRAL BANK NOTES (Good condition)

\$5.00—Steamboat "Montgomery" right ..... 40c.  
 \$10.00—Early View of Montgomery, center ..... 40c.  
 \$20.00—Portrait of Franklin, left, 1855 ..... 60c.

---

20 Different Confederate Bills ..... \$2.00  
 10 Different Old State Bank Bills ..... 2.00  
 4 Different Colonial Bills ..... 2.00  
 \$2.00 Note, Clearing House Asso., Lexington, Ky... .15  
 \$5.00 Erie & Kalamazoo R. R. Bank Note, 1853.... .50  
 \$5.00 Mississippi & Alabama R. R. Company Note.. .40  
 \$10.00 New York Loan Company Note, N. Y. C., 1838 1.00  
 \$5.00 Texas Treasury Warrant, Fine ..... .40

---

15 Different Tradesmen's and C. W. Tokens ..... \$1.00

---

"C. C. Coin Pockets," 2"x2" ..... 50c. per 100  
 Glassine Coin Pockets, 1½"x1½" ..... 25c. per 100  
 "C. C. Paper Money Pockets," Dollar size.. \$2.50 per 100

## D. C. WISMER

Numismatist

**Hatfield,**

**Pennsylvania.**

## U. S. COINS

Large Cents, 10 different dates ...	\$1.00
Half Cents, 5 different dates ....	1.00
2-Cent Pieces, 5 different dates ...	.45
3 Cents, Nickel, 10 different dates .	1.00
Old Nickels, before 1884, 5 different	.85
¼ Dimes, 5 different dates ....	.75
Dimes, 5 diff. dates, Liberty seated	.85
20 Cent Piece, a scarce coin .....	.60
Quarter Dollar, Liberty seated .....	.40
Quarter Dollar, before 1830 .....	.75
Quarter Dollar, bust type .....	.50
Half Dollar, before 1840 .....	.65
Half Dollar, before 1830 .....	.75
Half Dollar, more than 120 yrs. old	1.00
Dollar, Liberty seated, before 1850	1.50
Dollar, 1798-1799. Each .....	4.00
Gold Dollars, large and small, 2 for	5.00
Copper-nickel Cents (1857-1864),	
set of 8 different dates .....	.60
Civil War Cents, 10 different .....	.65
Hard Times Tokens, 6 different .....	.75
Trade Dollar (getting scarce) ....	1.25
<b>The Above 21 Lots, Special for ...</b>	<b>23.50</b>

Large Cent, Flying Eagle Cent, Copper-	
Nickel Cent, 2-Cent piece, 3 Cents	
Nickel, 3 Cents Silver, Half Dime, Old	
Nickel, Civil War Cent and Hard	
Times Token. <b>Set of 10 coins..</b>	<b>\$1.00</b>

Lincoln Cents with mint marks, 10 diff.	
dates, 50c. 100, mixed dates ...	\$3.50

1922 D Cent, v. good to fine, 30c.	
Unc. ....	.60
1914-1915 Cents, scarce, the 2 for..	.35

Confederate Notes, \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50,	
\$100, of 1864. <b>Five notes, special..</b>	<b>\$ .75</b>
Confederate Notes and Broken Bk.	
Bills, 12 all different .....	1.00

The cents of 1866 to 1878 are mighty scarce and difficult to keep in stock. I have a limited quantity and while they last can supply at the following prices. All coins in good condition.

1864-1865 .....	.15	1873 .....	.25
1866 .....	.40	1874 .....	.25
1867 .....	.40	1875 .....	.35
1868 .....	.40	1876 .....	.35
1869 .....	.45	1877 .....	1.25
1870 .....	.35	1878 .....	.35
1871 .....	1.00	1879 .....	.15
1872 .....	1.25		
1880, 81, 84, each .....			.10
1882, 83, 86, 87, 88, 89, each .....			.05
1885 .....			.15
1894 .....			.10
1890, 91, 92, 93, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, ea.			.05
1900 to 1909 inclusive, each .....			.05

## ANCIENT COINS

### SILVER.

#### Rome—Denarii—

Gordianus Pius, A. D. 238-244 ..	\$ .50
Philip, Sr., A. D. 244-245 .....	.50
Valerianus, A. D. 254-263 .....	.50
Salonina, A. D. 263-268 .....	.50
Postumus, A. D. 258-267 .....	.50
Gallienus, A. D. 253-268 .....	.50
Volusianus, A. D. 251-254 .....	.50

<b>Above seven coins, Special for .....</b>	<b>3.00</b>
Roman Bronze Coins, many varieties, 35c., or 3 for .....	1.00

### COINS IN SETS.

Austria, \$1.00, \$2.00, Copper .....	\$ .15
Cuba, 1, 2, 5 centavos, nickel .....	.15
Germany, Oroid, a new metal, 5, 10 pfennig .....	.10
France, Oroid, a new mtal, ½, 1 franc .....	.15
Hayti, 2, 5, 10 centimes, copper and nickel .....	.20
Jamaica, ½, 1 penny, nickel .....	.15
Panama, ½, 2½ centesimos, nickel .....	.10
Switzerland, 5, 10, 20 centimes, nickel .....	.15
Spain, dollar size silver coin, 125 to 150 years old, \$1.00; ½ dollar, 50c.; ¼ dollar .....	.30
Foreign Silver Dollars—Austria, Belgium, France, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Spain, etc., 75c. each, 10 diff. for ..	\$6.50
Coins from odd countries—Ceylon, Egypt, French Indo-China, Finland, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Papal States, Soviet Russia, Morocco, Tunis, St. Settlements—10c. each; 11 coins ..	\$1.00
25 coins from 25 countries .....	\$1.00

Austria, 1, 2, 5, 10 kreutzer, 1 florin, copper, nickel, silver. The set	.40
Belgium, 1, 5, 10 centimes, ½, 1 franc, copper and nickel .....	.20
France, 1, 5, 10 centimes, copper, 5, 10, 25 centimes nickel .....	.25
Germany, 1, 2 pfennig, copper, 5, 10, nickel, 1 mark, silver .....	.25
English Old Store Cards, dated before 1800, 25c. each or 5 diff. for ..	1.00
Irish Free State, ¼ penny, .10; half-penny, .10; penny, .15. The three coins, .30. All coins bright red.	

German East Africa, ½ heller, obsolete and scarce .....	.15
Lundy Island, ½ puffin and puffin, suppressed by Br. Gov. The 2 ..	.35
Japan, tempo, large oblong, brass. .	.25
Russian copper, over 100 yrs. old ..	.15
Abyssinia, dime size, silver coin ..	.15
Panama Pill (a small thick silver coin), so called on account of its shape. Very scarce .....	.25
England, imitation Gold Guinea, 1797 .....	.15
100 Foreign coins, all diff., copper, nickel, silver, aluminum, etc. A nice little collection .....	\$3.75
Mixed Foreign coins, 100, \$1.00; 500, \$4.00; 1000 .....	7.50

### PAPER MONEY.

Austria, Pre-War, 1000-kronen ...	\$ .15
Germany, Pre-War, 1000-mark ...	.15
Russia, Pre-War, 100 Ruble note ..	.15
Hungarian Fund Note for \$1, 1852, signed by Kossuth .....	.15
Mexico, Madera Revolution, 1915, 1, 5, 10 Pesos, Uncirculated ....	.15
<b>The above 5 lots .....</b>	<b>.65</b>

Postage and insurance extra or coins will be sent at buyers risk.

Note—I do not issue any catalogues, but have a fine stock of coins and stamps always on hand and solicit the want lists of serious collectors.

Always in the market to buy collections and accumulations of coins and stamps.

Premium coin book, showing prices we pay, 15c.

**WM. RABIN, 905 Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa.**



# 100th AUCTION SALE

It is especially pleasing to announce that I will hold my one hundredth auction sale of

**Rare Coins, Medals, Paper Money, and U. S.  
Encased Postage Stamps  
ON**

**SATURDAY, NOV. 30, 1935**

Offering the balance of the collection of the late A. M. Smith, of Minneapolis, Minn.; also Part I of the collection of the late Alex. P. Wylie, of Wheaton, Ill.

Special features: United States gold, silver, and copper coins; U. S. proof sets; U. S. Pattern coins; old large size U. S. paper money; foreign silver and copper coins; fine medal collection; over eighty U. S. encased postage stamps, many very rare varieties; Colonial and Continental currency; magnificent collection of U. S. fractional currency, about 130 lots; Colonial coins; Civil War token collection; commemorative half dollars in lots; ancient coins; large cent collection; collection of Hard Times tokens; U. S. small cents, two-cents, three-cent pieces, nickels, half-dimes, dimes, 20-cent pieces, quarters, half-dollars, silver dollars, and many rare miscellaneous coins.

**CATALOGS FREE.**

We solicit collections and consignments for auction in our January sale, and are prepared to give prompt service and settlement, and get the results.

**M. H. BOLENDER**

**Orangeville, Illinois**

## APPROACHING ELDER PUBLIC SALES IN NEW YORK.

### NOVEMBER 23d—THE TOWNSEND COLLECTION

Choice and Rare U. S. Cents. With an Uncirculated partly red 1793 Wreath Cent and many other choice Cents and Half Cents. Rare and Choice U. S. Gold from \$20 to \$1, including Mint Marks. Fine Proof Small Cents, Minor Coins, Commemoratives, Fine Foreign Gold, 1,000 Lots. Ancient Silver, Foreign Crowns, Medals, Early U. S. Silver, etc., etc.

### A DECEMBER SALE OF TWO SESSIONS—THE STREET COLLECTION

Choice and Rare U. S. Cents in Uncirculated condition, Early U. S. Silver, Mint-marked Eagles, Half Eagles, Fine Foreign Silver and Gold. Paper Money, Curios, Paper Money, etc.

### JANUARY SALE OF TWO SESSIONS—THE HORN COLLECTION

(Our last of the winter season, as per our custom.) A Fine Line of U. S. Silver Coins from Dollar down, U. S. Minor Coins, Proof Coins, Lots of Foreign Silver in the best condition, Mediaeval and Modern, Cut Gems. Curios. Autographs. Postage Stamps. Rare Foreign Gold Coins. Rare U. S. Double Eagles. Patterns. From a Celebrated Collection, Numismatic Books and catalogues, including rare pieces both American and Foreign.

Get Catalogs of these fine sales if you are not on the mailing list. We are furnishing priced catalog of each two or three day sale. Price, two days, 75c. Three days, \$1.00. Keep posted on current records. Know what to bid to secure lots at sales.

### INTERESTING COINS, PAPER MONEY, CURIOS, ETC., FOR SALE. SENT POSTPAID ON RECEIPT OF PRICE. REGISTRY EXTRA.

100 Different coins . . . . .	\$2.00	25c. U. S. Note, Walker, Unc. . . . .	.45
10 Diff. Fine Foreign silver before 1800, lot . . . . .	2.50	\$50 Broken Bank Note, Fine . . . . .	.40
5 Diff. Fine Roman Denarii and Antonianii, lot . . . . .	2.65	\$100 Broken Bank Note, Rare, V. Good . . . . .	1.00
Boer Rep., Kruger 5 shill. V. Fine . . . . .	3.50	Gold Dollars, fine, each . . . . .	2.25
Boer Rep., 2 and 2½ shill. Fine, each . . . . .	1.00	\$2½ gold, 1834-38, fine, each . . . . .	5.25
Boer 3, 6 P. or shilling, fine, each . . . . .	.50	Lincoln ½ Dollar, 1918, Unc. . . . .	1.10
Boer Penny, 1898, brilliant, Unc. . . . .	.20	1916 Lincoln Cent, S. Mint, Unc. . . . .	.40
20 diff. Small Silver, VF to Unc. . . . .	2.85	1931 Lincoln Cent, S., Unc. . . . .	.35
Babylonian inscribed tablet B. C. 1850, Fine . . . . .	2.00	Otacilia Antonianus, Unc. . . . .	.65
Babylonian inscribed spike, B. C. 2500 . . . . .	3.00	Philip II. Antonianus, Unc. . . . .	.65
Egyptian Scarab, genuine, costs 3 pds. in Egypt . . . . .	3.50	N. J. or Conn. Cents, VG, each . . . . .	.50
Rogers Work on Jewish coins, cloth, illustr., 4to, new . . . . .	1.00	Pa. Bungtown, 1776-96, ½ P., F. . . . .	1.00
Money of Bible, by Prime . . . . .	.15	Woods ½ P., Fine, 1723 . . . . .	1.00
Booklet on Egyptian scarab . . . . .	.10	Woods ¼ D., Fine, 1723 . . . . .	1.00
Higgins Chinese Numismatic Riddle, illustr. . . . .	.25	La. Cent. 1767, V. Good . . . . .	1.00
Collecting & Hobbies, Numis. addresses . . . . .	.25	Native Rupees, 3 var., Unc., lot . . . . .	1.75
Guttags For'n Exchange Guide, cloth . . . . .	.30	10 diff. Oriental silver, lot . . . . .	2.50
Gilbert on U. S. ½ Cents. Stapled copy . . . . .	1.00	Grooved Stone Axe, Ind. (Postage 25c.) . . . . .	1.50
Gilbert on 1796 Cts. No plates . . . . .	.75	100 Misc. Ancient beads, lot . . . . .	.75
Miller Sale Reference Catalog, Roman, etc. Priced . . . . .	1.00	3 diff. Egyptian amulets, lot . . . . .	1.00
Skilton Sale Catalog, S. American, Spanish. Priced . . . . .	.50	1856 Gold Dollar, Brilliant . . . . .	2.65
Comstock Catalog, priced, U. S., For'n, Calif. gold . . . . .	.75	Athens tetradrachm, V. Good . . . . .	1.75
1864 Cent. No. L. Brilliant . . . . .	.55	Uncirculated Trade Dollar . . . . .	1.50
1868-69-70 Cents, brill. Each . . . . .	.75	1850 O. \$1, V. Fine . . . . .	3.50
1872 Cent, V. Fine . . . . .	2.75	Newspaper before 1800, Fine . . . . .	.55
1871, 1877 Cts. Proof, each . . . . .	5.00	1852 Half Dime, Bright Unc., rare . . . . .	.75
50c. U. S. Note, perfect . . . . .	.75	Aztec Bronze Spade money, fine . . . . .	6.00
		Newspaper 1778-9, Rev'n period . . . . .	1.25
		Ptolemy X, XI Tetradrachm. Fine style, fine . . . . .	2.25
		New Jersey note, 1757-63, Unc. . . . .	1.25
		Beautiful bronze medals, each . . . . .	1.00
		Among largest, Columbus medal, 90 MM. Proof . . . . .	2.00
		Proof half dimes 1853-61, each . . . . .	.75
		Newspaper before 1790 . . . . .	.75
		Newspaper before 1770, Fine . . . . .	1.25
		Corinth Drachm, B. C. 300, Fine . . . . .	2.50
		Rare Congress note, 1779, V. Fine . . . . .	1.25
		C. S. A. \$10 Note, 1863, Unc. . . . .	.20

**WANTED FOR CASH**—U. S. 5 and 10c Notes, Fine to Unc., any kind; S. Mint, Indian head cents, 1908 and 1909. Commemorative ½ Dols. Send list, prices and conditions. We Buy Coin Collections, also Paper Money.

**THE ELDER COIN & CURIO CORPORATION,**  
No. 8 West Thirty-Seventh St., New York City.



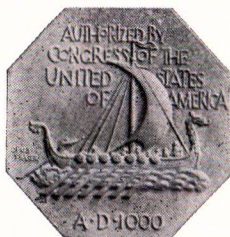
# COMMEMORATIVES

## Norse-American

Thick .....\$1.50

Thin, Rare ..\$5.00

Buy These Before It  
Is Too Late. Issue  
Running Short.



## Norse-American

Gold \$50.00. 100

Issued By U. S.  
Congress.

Large Silver, Plat-  
ed Bronze \$25.

75 Issued By U.  
S. Congress.

## SPECIAL FOR NOVEMBER,

Lincoln, 85 Cents, 1 or 100.

### COMMEMORATIVES

1915 Panama-Pacific, Unc. ....	\$10.50
1918 Lincoln-III. Cent., Unc. ....	1.25
1920 Maine Cent., Unc. ....	2.00
1920 Pilgrim, Unc. ....	1.35
1921 Pilgrim, Unc. ....	1.75
1921 Alabama, Unc. ....	2.95
1921 Alabama with Cross, Unc. ....	3.95
1921 Missouri, plain, Unc. ....	3.50
1921 Missouri, with Star, Unc. ....	7.50
1922 Grant, plain, Unc. ....	1.75
1922 Grant, with Star, Unc. ....	17.50
1923 Monroe Doctrine, Unc. ....	1.40
1924 Huguenot-Walloon, Unc. ....	1.75
1925 Lexington-Concord, Unc. ....	1.40
1925 California Diamond J., Unc. ....	1.85
1925 Stone Mountain, Unc. ....	.95
1926 Oregon Trail, P mint, Unc. ....	1.75
1926 Oregon Trail, S mint, Unc. ....	1.75
1928 Oregon Trail, Unc. ....	2.35
1933 Oregon Trail, Unc. ....	3.00
1934 Oregon Trail, Unc. ....	2.25
1927 Bennington-Vermont, Unc. ....	1.75
1928 Hawaii, Capt. Cook, Unc. ....	7.50
1925 Sesqui-Cent., Phila., Unc. ....	1.40
1925 Fort Vancouver, Unc. ....	5.50
1935 Arkansas, Unc. ....	1.40
1893 Isabella Quarter, Unc. ....	1.75

### OTHER ITEMS:

Cents—1929, 1930, 1935 S at 10c. each.	
Cents—1932, 1934, 1935 D at 10c. each.	
Cents—1931 S, RARE! 40c. each.	
All Uncirculated, Red.	
Cents, 100—1935 D Unc. ....	2.50

### COMMEMORATIVES

1934 Maryland, Unc. ....	\$1.45
1934 Kentucky, D. Boone, Unc. ....	2.50
1935 Kentucky, Dan. Boone, Unc. ....	2.00
1935 Kentucky S Mint, Unc. ....	2.00
1935 Kentucky D Mint, Unc. ....	2.00
1934 Texas, Unc. ....	1.40
1935 Connecticut, Unc. ....	1.75
1935 San Diego, Cal., Unc. ....	1.40
1935 Hudson, N. Y., Unc. ....	5.00
1935 El Paso, Unc. ....	4.50

### GOLD COMMEMORATIVES.

1915 Pan.-Pac. gold dollar, Unc. ....	4.75
1916 McKinley gold dollar, Unc. ....	4.25
1917 McKinley gold dollar, Unc. ....	4.75
1922 Grant gold dollar, Unc. ....	5.75
1922 Grant gold dol. with *, Unc. ....	5.25
1903 McKinley gold dollar, Unc. ....	5.75
1903 Jefferson gold dollar, Unc. ....	5.75
1915 Pan. Pac. \$2½ gold, Unc. ....	12.50
1925 Sesqui Cent. \$2½ gold, Unc. ....	5.75

### SPECIAL ITEMS

1880 Trade Dollar, Proof ....	\$2.75
Cent (Large) 1850, 51, 52, 53, 54,	
55, 56, 57, one has tiny dent on	
edge, otherwise very fine to Unc. ....	4.75
Canadian Silver Dollar ....	1.60

Postage extra for orders under \$5.00.

Prices good for November while present stock lasts.

Want to Buy for cash in quantities:  
Maine, Pilgrim 1921, Ala., both Mo.,  
Grants, Huguenots, Oregons, Hawaii,  
Conn., Hudson, all uncirculated.

## ELIAS RASMUSSEN

4937 Russell Ave., So., Minneapolis, Minn.

# United States Gold Coins

## ALL WILL BE RARE IN A YEAR OR TWO.

### GOLD DOLLARS.

1849 Open wreath, Extra fine..	\$2.50	1847 Very fine . . . . .	6.50
1849 Closed wreath, Extra fine	4.00	1847 "D" Very fine . . . . .	15.00
1849 "O" Very fine, \$3.50. Fine	3.00	1847 "O" Fine . . . . .	6.50
1850 Extra fine, \$2.75. Fine...	2.25	1847 "C" Very good . . . . .	9.00
1851 Unc., \$3.00. Ex. fine . . . .	2.50	1850 Ex. fine, \$6.00. Fine . . .	5.50
1851 "C" Ex. fine . . . . .	4.50	1850 "O" Fine . . . . .	6.00
1851 "O" Very fine . . . . .	3.50	1851 "O" About fine . . . . .	6.00
1852 Unc., \$2.75. Ex. fine . . . .	2.25	1852 Ex. fine . . . . .	5.75
1853 Unc., \$2.75. Ex. fine, \$2.50.		1852 "D" Very good . . . . .	18.00
Fine . . . . .	2.10	1852 "O" Fine . . . . .	6.50
1853 "O" Fine, light scratch . . .	2.50	1853 Ex. fine . . . . .	5.50
1854 Ex. fine . . . . .	2.50	1854 Ex. fine, \$5.75. Very fine.	5.25
1854 Large size, Unc., \$3.50. F.	2.50	1855 Ex. fine . . . . .	6.00
1854 "S" Extra fine . . . . .	12.00	1856 Fine . . . . .	5.50
1855 Very fine . . . . .	2.50	1857 Fine . . . . .	5.75
1856 Italic 5. Ex. fine, \$2.50.		1857 "S" X. Fine . . . . .	7.50
Fine . . . . .	2.25	1858 Fine . . . . .	5.75
1856 Upright 5. Unc., \$5.00.		1860 "S" Very fine . . . . .	9.00
Ex. fine . . . . .	4.00	1861 Unc. . . . .	5.50
1856 "S" Fine . . . . .	4.50	1861 "S" Very fine . . . . .	8.00
1857 Unc., \$3.00. Ex. fine, \$2.50.		1867 "S" Very fine . . . . .	6.00
Fine . . . . .	2.10	1871 Ex. fine . . . . .	8.50
1858 Ex. fine, \$4.00. Very fine.	3.25	1872 "S" Ex. fine . . . . .	7.00
1858 "D" Fine, small dent on		1873 Ex. fine . . . . .	5.50
edge . . . . .	9.00	1875 "S" Ex. fine . . . . .	12.00
1859 Fine, edge dent . . . . .	2.25	1877 "S" Ex. fine, \$6.00. Very	
1860 "S" Very fine . . . . .	8.50	fine . . . . .	5.50
1861 Proof . . . . .	10.50	1878 Unc., \$6.00. Very fine . . .	5.75
1862 Unc., \$3.00. Ex. fine, \$2.50.		1878 "S" Ex. fine, \$6.00. Fine.	5.50
V. Fine . . . . .	2.25	1879 Ex. fine . . . . .	6.00
1870 Extra fine . . . . .	8.50	1879 "S" Very fine . . . . .	6.00
1873 Unc., \$2.75. Ex. fine, \$2.25.		1880 Very fine . . . . .	8.00
Proof . . . . .	6.00	1887 Ex. fine . . . . .	6.50
1874 Unc., \$2.75. Ex. fine . . . .	2.25	1888 Ex. fine, \$6.50. Very fine.	6.00
1876 Proof, \$9.00. Unc. . . . .	6.50	1889 Ex. fine . . . . .	6.00
1877 Unc., Proof surface . . . . .	7.50	1891 Unc., \$7.50. Very fine . . .	6.50
1879 Ex. fine . . . . .	6.00	1893 Proof, \$7.00. Ex. fine . . .	6.00
1880 Unc. Proof surface . . . . .	10.00	1896 Ex. fine . . . . .	5.75
1881 Very fine . . . . .	3.75	1897 Ex. fine . . . . .	5.75
1885 Unc. Bright . . . . .	4.00	1898 Ex. fine . . . . .	5.75
1887 Unc. . . . .	4.00	1899 Unc., \$6.00. Ex. fine . . .	5.50
1888 Unc., \$3.75. Very fine . . .	3.00	1900 Proof, \$7.00. Ex. fine . . .	5.50
1889 Unc., \$3.75. Ex. fine . . . .	3.25	1901 Proof, \$7.00. Ex. fine . . .	5.50
1903 McKinley. Unc. . . . .	5.00	1902 Proof, \$7.00. Ex. fine . . .	5.50
1903 Jefferson. Proof, \$12.00.		1903 Proof, \$6.50. Ex. fine . . .	5.50
Unc. . . . .	5.00	1904 Proof, \$6.75. Ex. fine . . .	5.50
1904 Lewis & Clark. Unc. . . . .	11.00	1905 Proof, \$6.50. Ex. fine . . .	5.50
1905 Lewis & Clark. Unc. . . . .	9.50	1906 Proof, \$6.50. Unc. . . . .	5.75
1915 Pan-Pacific. Unc. . . . .	4.00	1907 Unc. . . . .	5.50
1916 McKinley. Unc. . . . .	4.00	1908 Unc. . . . .	5.25
1922 Grant, no star. Unc. . . . .	5.50	1909 Unc. . . . .	5.25
1922 Grant. Star. Unc. . . . .	5.00	1910 Unc. . . . .	5.25
— A. Bechtler 27 G. X. F.,		1911 Unc. . . . .	5.25
\$6.50. V. F. . . . .	6.00	1912 Unc. . . . .	5.25
		1913 Unc. . . . .	5.25
		1914 Unc. . . . .	5.25
		1914 "D" Unc. . . . .	5.50
		1915 Unc. . . . .	5.25
		1925 "D" Ex. fine . . . . .	5.00
		1926 Ex. fine . . . . .	5.00
		1927 Ex. fine . . . . .	5.00
		1928 Unc. . . . .	5.25
		1929 Unc. . . . .	5.25
		1915 Pan-Pacific. Unc. . . . .	12.00
		1926 Sesqui-Centennial . . . . .	5.50

### QUARTER EAGLES.

1807 Ex. fine, sharp . . . . .	22.50
1834 Very fine . . . . .	6.50
1836 Diff. dies. Very fine, \$6.00.	
Fine . . . . .	5.75
1837 Very fine . . . . .	8.00
1838 Very fine, \$7.00. Fine . . . .	6.00
1839 "C" Cracked die. Very	
fine, \$8.00. Fine . . . . .	7.00
1841 "C" Extra fine, sharp . . . . .	10.00
1843 Very fine . . . . .	6.00
1843 "O" Very fine, \$6.00. Very	
good . . . . .	5.50
1844 "D" Extra fine, sharp . . . . .	10.00
1846 Good . . . . .	8.00

### \$3.00 PIECES.

1854 Proof . . . . .	60.00
1854 Ex. fine . . . . .	6.50
1854 "O" Fine . . . . .	7.50
1855 Very fine . . . . .	6.50
1856 Very fine . . . . .	6.50

(Continued on next page.)



(Continued from preceding page.)

1856 "S" Small "S" X. F., \$8.00	
Very good	6.50
1856 "S" Large "S" Very fine	7.50
1857 Very good	6.50
1859 Ex. fine, \$8.00. Very fine,	
\$7.50. Fine	7.00
1860 Ex. fine	8.00
1863 Abt. Unc., \$12.00. V. fine	8.50
1864 Very fine, \$10.00. Fine	9.00
1866 Ex. fine, \$8.50. Fine	7.50
1868 Ex. fine, \$8.50. Very fine,	
\$8.00. Fine	7.50
1870 Ex. fine	8.50
1871 Ex. fine, sharp	10.00
1874 Proof, \$10.00. Unc., \$7.50.	
Ex. fine	6.50
1878 Unc.	6.75
1879 Ex. fine, sharp	9.50
1882 Ex. fine, \$9.00. V. Fine	8.00
1887 Ex. fine	8.00
1888 Ex. fine	8.00

**HALF EAGLES.**

1803 over 2, Very fine	16.00
1811 Very good	15.00
1834 Unc., \$12.00. Very fine	10.00
1835 Ex. fine, sharp	12.00
1836 Very fine	10.00
1837 V. F., \$10.00. Fine, Open	
mouth	9.50
1838 Very fine	9.50
1839 "D" Fine	12.50
1840 "O" Very fine	12.00
1849 "C" About fine	11.00
1855 "O" Ex. fine	15.00

1856 "C" Very fine	11.00
1860 Ex. fine	15.00
1861 "C" Very good	12.50
1874 Very good	20.00
1878 "S" Abt. Unc.	10.00
1891 "C.C." Very fine	11.00
1893 "C.C." Very fine	14.00
1893 "S" About Unc.	10.00
1894 "C" Very fine	15.00
1849 Moffat & Co., Good	15.00
1850 Moffat & Co., Very fine	18.00

**EAGLES.**

1801 Ex. fine, sharp	30.00
1842 "O" Very fine	25.00
1848 "O" Very fine	22.50
1851 "O" Ex. fine	20.00
1907 St. Gaudens, Unc.	20.00
1908 With Motto, Unc.	20.00
1908 "S" With Motto, Unc.	22.50
1909 Unc.	20.00
1913 Unc.	20.00
1914 "D" Unc.	20.00
1932 Unc.	22.50
1831 6 Roubles Platinum, Fine	75.00
1842 3 Roubles Platinum, Fine	20.00
1843 3 Roubles Platinum, Fine	20.00
2 Ticals, Siam Bullet Money.	
Gold. Unc.	7.00

**Terms: Cash with order.**

Am always in the market for un-circulated Commemorative Half Dollars or Commemorative Gold.

**JOSEPH BARNET****2025 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.****FOR SALE**

400 Lincoln Cents, Unc. .... \$6.75  
 100 each of 1934-P; 35-P, D, S.  
 S Mint 1921, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29,  
 30. V. G.-F. Each ..... .05  
 Postage Paid on orders of \$2.50 or over.

**WANTED—TO BUY**

In quantity of 100 each, Lincoln Cents, Unc., 1909-S; 09-S, V. D. E.; 22-D; 26-S; 31-S; 31-D; 33-P; 33-D. In writing state your lowest price.

**JOHN R. STEWART**

(A. N. A. 4810)

**1568 So. 5th St., Milwaukee, Wis.**

35 Different fine Classified Minerals, \$1.25. 5 different Genuine Polished Gem Stones, 60c. 10 different Perfect Arrowheads, classified, 45c. 10 different Confederate and Broken Bank Bills, 80c. 3 different Perfect Birdpoints, classified, 20c. Indian Tomahawkhead, Hoe, Celt Knife, all \$1.20. Indian Flesher, Scraper, Warpoint, drill, all 35c. Coins, Stamps, Books. Illustrated Catalogue 5c. **LEMLEY CURIO STORE, Northbranch, Kansas.**

**LOOK AT THIS!**

Fifteen complete years of The Numismatist, 1920 to 1934, inclusive, all in extremely fine condition, wrapped in separate volumes; will sell the entire lot for **\$15.00** plus expressage.

Have 239 Chapter Pennies, good as new, which includes Hongkong, East Indies, British Columbia, Cuba, Canada, Hawaii, Nova Scotia, Porto Rico, Mexico, District of Columbia, and every State except Wyoming and Nevada. Cost over \$50.00. Will sell the entire collection for **\$30.00**.

I also offer 20 early Mexican and Spanish Pesos, in fine condition, for **\$10.00**.

If interested, write

**FRANK B. GAUL, SR.****21 Central Ave., Washington, Penna.****HOLIDAY SPECIALS.**

Indian Head Cents (for the investor), 35 assorted, 1879 to 1900, \$1.00.

**COMMEMORATIVE HALF DOLLARS.**

1893 Columbian, Fine ..... \$ .70  
 1918 Illinois or Lincoln, Unc. .... 1.10  
 1926 Sesqui-Centennial, Unc., \$1.25.

Very fine ..... 1.10  
 Satisfaction guaranteed.

**NORMAN H. SPRECHER,****129 Delta Street, Mount Joy, Pa.**

WE ARE SOLICITING  
**CONSIGNMENTS**

LARGE OR SMALL

FOR OUR NEXT

**AUCTION SALE**

Terms Reasonable

Correspondence Invited

---

**WE WANT TO BUY**

Commemoratives.

Small Cents, Uncirculated.

Proofs and Proof Sets.

Rarities of Every Description.

**AMERICAN AND FOREIGN  
GOLD COINS.**

Please Quote Prices.  
Do Not Ask Us to Make Offers.

***Stack's***

690—6th Ave.

New York, N. Y.



# COINS FOR SALE

\$2.50	Carolina, 67G, 21C. Fine.	\$45.00
2.50	1836, Fine	5.00
2.50	1839-O, Fine	7.50
2.50	1843, V. F.	6.00
2.50	1843-C, V. F.	8.00
2.50	1845-O, E. F. (Mint luster)	42.50
2.50	1847-C, V. F.	7.50
2.50	1848-C, E. F. (Mint luster)	10.00
2.50	1851, 1852, 1853, 1855, V.F.	4.25
2.50	1861, V. F.	4.50
2.50	1862, Unc.	7.50
2.50	1868-S, V. F.	7.50
2.50	1871-S, V. F.	7.50
2.50	1873, V. F.	6.00
2.50	1877-S, V. F.	5.00
2.50	1878, V. F.	4.50
2.50	1878-S, V. F.	4.50
2.50	1879, V. F.	4.50
2.50	1888, V. F.	4.50
2.50	1893, Brill. Proof	10.00
2.50	1896, Brill. Proof	10.00
2.50	1899, Unc.	6.00
2.50	1901, Unc.	5.00
2.50	1902, E. F.	4.50
2.50	1903, 1904, 1905, 1907, Unc.	5.00
2.50	1926, Sesqui-Cent., Unc.	5.00
3.00	1870, 1874, 1878, Unc., Mint	8.00
3.00	1879, Proof (Brilliant)	10.00
3.00	1880, 1882, 1886, 1887, 1888, all brilliant proofs. Ea.	12.50
3.00	1888, 1889, Unc., Mint	8.00
3.00	1889, Brill. Proof	12.50
5.00	1818, E. F. (Mint Luster)	30.00
5.00	1854, Unc.	12.00
5.00	1861, Brill. Proof	40.00
5.00	1866, Brill. Proof	55.00
5.00	1877, Brill. Proof	45.00
10.00	1800, Unc.	40.00
10.00	1801, V. F. (light edge dent)	25.00
10.00	1852, Aug. Humbert, V.F.	35.00
	(Light even wear, struck weak)	
10.00	1907-D, Lib. Head	30.00
	(Bril. Semi-Proof. Rare Con.)	

## COMMEMORATIVES.

1918	Lincoln (Ill. Cent.), Unc.	\$.95
1921	Pilgrim, Unc.	1.75
1922	Grant, Unc.	1.35
1924	Huguenot-Walloon, Unc.	1.85
1934	Maryland, Unc.	1.35
3	Marylands, Unc., Ins. P. Paid	4.00

1935	Hudson, Unc.	6.00
1935	Old Spanish Trail, Unc.	4.00

We have Lincoln and Maryland Commemoratives to exchange for other Unc. Commemoratives. Will buy any quantity Unc. Commemoratives for Cash. Please state your price on Unc. only.

## NUMISMATIC BOOKS.

Coin Collector, W. Carew Hazlitt, 1905, 300 pages, 12 plates	3.00
The Medallic Memorials of Washington, Phil., 1861, 200 pages, 21 plates	8.00
U. S. Large Cents, 1933-34, Auction Sales, Hewitt, only 100 copies printed	1.00
The American Bond Detector. 1869. Only offered once in 25 years	20.00
Private Gold Coinage of California. E. H. Adams, 1913, Pub. at \$7.50. Out of print. 110 pp., Photographic plates	6.50
Dye's Coin Encyclopaedia, Phil. 1883. 1150 pages. Many cuts, and illustrations	6.50
Canada Coins and Tokens, Breton, 1894, over 200 pages. Cloth bound	5.00
The United States Half Cents, Gilbert-Elder, 1793 to 1857, 43 pages	1.50
Undescribed Spanish-American Proclamation Pieces. 1898. 6 plates	3.50
Gutttag's Foreign Currency and Exchange Guide. Cloth bound, 130 pages	.50
Hard Times Tokens. Many plates	2.50
Historia Numorum. Barclay V. Head, Oxford, 1887. 800 pp.	8.50
U. S. Cents, 1796, Gilbert-Elder. No plates, \$1.00. With plates	2.00
Canadian Coins and Tokens. Breton. 1894-1912. Gold Stamped, Cloth bound	7.50
Roman Coins. Harold Mattingly. 300 pp., 64 plates	4.50
Hundreds of other Numismatic Books.	

# NUMISMATIC BOOK SHOP

R. GREEN, Owner,

1544 Arthur Avenue,

Chicago, Ill.



**P. TINCHANT,**  
 NUMISMATIST  
 19 Ave. des Arts  
 BRUSSELS, BELGIUM

The price of these coins is given in my monthly list for November, which will be sent free on request. Let me know your wants. I will try to satisfy them.



## A Numismatic Christmas Greetings Card



**IF YOU INSIST ON BEING DIFFERENT, HERE IT IS.**

Let your friends know you are a Numismatist, send them this Numismatic novelty.

The attractive originality of its artistic design will please the most discriminating person.

Santa Claus Cent, struck in copper, on obverse of uncirculated Lincoln Cent, and printed in two-tone colors, red and green, with two envelopes ready for mailing.

**Price 10 cents or 12 for \$1.00.**

If you want to be a Santa Claus to the children or friends, use the Cent without the card.

**Price 5 cents each or 12 for 50c.**

Those who desire a special variety, I had a few struck on 1935 Denver Mint Cent.

**Price with card—15 cents each.  
Price without card—10 cents each.**

Special price to dealers. Also to Numismatists with spare time, who wish to earn some extra money between now and Christmas.

Act Now! The sooner you start the more of this business you will get.

Postage and Insurance Extra.

### L. S. WERNER

Washington Bridge Station, Box 56-N, New York, N. Y.

Owner—Louis S. Werner.

## DAVIS COIN ENCYCLOPEDIA

Gives dates, number issued, when issued and discontinued, weight, composition and value of all U. S. coins having a premium.

**THIRD EDITION, 1935.**

**Cloth, \$1.50. Paper, 50c.**

Discount in lots of 100 to dealers.

### H. A. DAVIS

3421 Colfax "A," Denver, Colo.

## HAVE DUPLICATE COMMEMORATIVE HALVES AS FOLLOWS:

San Diego, Vermont, Connecticut, Maryland, Norse (thin), Ark., Boone '34, Boone '35 P, '35 D and '35 S, Fort Vance, Col. '92 and Capt. Cook, all Unc. Would like to trade for Pan-Pac., Maine, Ore. Tr. '33, Grant star, Ala. and Ala. with star and cross, '21 Pilg., Miss. and Miss. 2x4 and Hudson, Unc.

Will also buy red Unc. Cents. State quantity and price.

**ELMER H. FOX,**

4617 Clark Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

**COMPLETE SET OF  
UNITED STATES SILVER DOLLARS  
FROM 1794 TO 1873,  
EXCEPT 1804 AND 1838.**

**All in Superb Condition and Proof.  
For Sale at Auction in My Next Sale.**

**A Post Card Puts You On My Mailing List.  
Consignments Solicited for This Sale.**

**CHAS. H. FISHER**  
**922 Guardian Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio**  
**The Vacation City of America.**

**A LARGE STOCK OF  
UNITED STATES COINS**

**In All Conditions  
AT REASONABLE PRICES.**

**Your Want Lists Solicited.**

**U. S. Coin Price List, profusely illustrated, is  
available for 25c., postpaid.**

**JOHN B. BOSS,**  
**1127 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Pa.**

**Dealer in and Collector of  
Coins, Notes, Pistols, Odd Jewelry, Antiques in General.**



## LOWEST PRICES

Louisiana Sou, 1722, F. ....	\$1.75
Louisiana Sou, 1767, Countermarked, Abt. G. ....	.40
Virginia Halfpenny, 1773, G. ....	.50
Connecticut Cent, 1787, Draped bust l., F. ....	.75
Kentucky Cent, Plain edge, V. F. ....	1.50
Chalmers' Annapolis Shilling, 1783, G. ....	7.50
New Jersey Cent, 1787, Small 8, V. G. ....	1.25
New Jersey Cent, Date missing, Fair ....	.30
Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent, 1794, F. ....	.75
Nova Constellatio Cent, 1785, Pointed rays, G. ....	.60
North American Token, 1781, G. ....	.40
Georgius Triumpho, 1783, G. ....	.60

Colonial and Continental Notes at **HALF CATALOGUE.**

Medals, Tokens, Merchant's Cards, Confederate Notes,  
Michigan Notes.

## HAROLD L. BOWEN

818 Lawrence Ave., Detroit, Michigan.

## Pittsburgh Coin Exchange

### COINS, MEDALS, CURRENCY

Greek and Roman, Cut and Counterstamped, Siege and Necessity Coins.

#### U. S. DIMES.

1796 Extremely fine . . . . .	\$16.00
1798 Extremely fine . . . . .	20.00
1798 Over 97, fine . . . . .	17.50
1800 Fine . . . . .	16.00
1802 Obv. good, Rev. very good . . . . .	10.00
1803 Very good . . . . .	12.00
1804 About fine . . . . .	25.00
1805 Very fine . . . . .	10.00
1805 Unc., Mint luster . . . . .	16.50
1807 Unc., Mint luster . . . . .	10.00
1811 over 09, Rev. die break, vgd. . . . .	6.00
1814 Extremely fine . . . . .	5.00
1814 Rev. sideways, very good . . . . .	2.50
1820 Very fine . . . . .	1.50
1821 Large date, Unc. . . . .	5.00
1821 Small date, fine . . . . .	1.25
1823 over 22, very fine . . . . .	2.00
1824 over 22, very good . . . . .	2.00
1825 Unc. . . . .	4.50
1827 Very fine . . . . .	1.00
1829 Large date, about fine . . . . .	1.25
1829 Fine . . . . .	1.00
1830 Very fine . . . . .	.75

#### U. S. HALF DIMES.

1794 Fine . . . . .	\$18.00
1795 Fine . . . . .	5.00
1795 A variety, extremely fine . . . . .	12.50
1796 Extremely fine . . . . .	20.00
1797 15 stars, fine . . . . .	8.00
1800 LIBERTY, near fine . . . . .	7.00
1800 Fine . . . . .	8.50
1803 Fine . . . . .	10.00
1805 Very good . . . . .	20.00
1829 Extremely fine . . . . .	.75
1829 Proof surface . . . . .	2.00
1830 Very fine . . . . .	.50
1831 Very fine . . . . .	.50
1832 Very fine . . . . .	.50
1832 Unc., sharp . . . . .	1.00
1833 Extra fine . . . . .	.75
1834 Extra fine . . . . .	.75
1835 Extra fine . . . . .	.75
1836 Small 5c., Unc. . . . .	.85
1836 Large 5c., Unc. . . . .	.85
1837 Extra fine . . . . .	1.25
1837 No stars, small date, Unc. . . . .	1.25
1837 Same, broken die, ex. f. . . . .	1.00

Also later dates, Prices on Application.

1877 \$3.00 Gold, fine . . . . .	\$65.00	1879 Stella, Brill. Proof, Gem. . . . .	\$130.00
----------------------------------	---------	---	----------

William A. Gaede, Mgr., P. O. Box 411, Pittsburgh, Pa.

## PROVIDENCE COMMEMORATIVE HALF DOLLARS

**Will Undoubtedly Feature Roger Williams and Religious Liberty.**

More than twenty-five preliminary sketches or models for the RHODE ISLAND TERCENTENARY coin have been submitted to the Committee and by the time you receive the November issue of The Numismatist, a selection will have been made.

Believing that I can be of service to the Collector in overcoming the troubles experienced with the issuing of a number of commemorative coins, I am offering the following service.

First—To advise progress made by the Committee from time to time until the coins are received in Providence.

Second—To furnish, if possible, a print taken from the photograph of the Sculptor's model, giving a description of its historical significance.

Third—To advise, as soon as possible, as to the number of first coinage, also the number to be issued from each Mint, if more than one Mint is to be used.

Fourth—To those who place their order with me, I agree to mail the coin, or coins, on the date of release. All coins to be insured.

Fifth—Should the Committee decide to advance the price of this coin, you will be protected at the old price of \$1.00 each, plus my service charge of 50c., provided your order is placed with me at once.

I have reason to believe that the coins will come from all three Mints, that the authorized issue of fifty thousand will soon be absorbed, that there will not be over fifty thousand coined, and as there are more than fifteen thousand collectors who will want the three types, the issue will disappear nearly as fast as the last three commemoratives issued.

**Terms—One Providence Commemorative Half Dollar Mailed to You on First Day of Sale . . . . . \$1.50**

This charge includes service as per items 1-2-3 and 4.

One from each Mint, if so desired, at the same rate for single. Due to the probability of the three different mint mark coins being placed on sale at different times, we cannot change the rate per coin.

On orders for 5 or more from the same Mint, mailed to the same name and address at the same time, I will make a special rate of . . . . . \$1.35 each.

If these coins come from the three mints, 50,000 will be a very small issue, considering the great interest shown in all commemorative half dollars during the past year.

Take my advice and order today. Cash, money order or check must accompany order. Bank or other references if required.

**HORACE M. GRANT, 109 Empire Street, Providence, R. I.**

### SPECIAL

**The Following Coins Very Cheap  
While They Last.**

#### LINCOLN CENTS

10 different dates Lincoln Cents, Phila. Mint. Fine to Unc., 50c.

10 different dates S Mint. Fine to Unc., 75c.

10 different dates D mint, Fine to Unc., 75c.

**Above 30 coins, \$1.75.**

50 different Lincoln Cents, P, D, S Mints, \$3.75.

1922 D mint. About Unc., 35c. Fine, 20c. each.

Good to V. G., 10c. ea., \$10. per 100.

1926 Oregon Trail, S mint, Unc., \$2.00 ea., or will trade for other Commemorative halves. Unc.

To those wishing to send in coins for my next auction, kindly write in for terms, etc.

**NORMAN SHULTZ**

**Sale Lake City, Utah.**

### U. S. GOLD

Panama Pacific Dollar, Unc. . . . .	\$3.75
Jefferson, La. Purchase, Unc. . . . .	4.25
McKinley Memorial, 1916 . . . . .	3.50
McKinley Memorial, 1917 . . . . .	3.75
Lafayette, Uncirculated . . . . .	3.00
\$ 2.50 1854 V. F. . . . .	4.25
1878 Ex. F. . . . .	4.25
1905 Ex. F. . . . .	4.25
1907 Ex. F. . . . .	4.25
1912 Ex. F. . . . .	4.00
1926 Ex. F. . . . .	4.00
\$ 3.00 1854 Very fine . . . . .	6.50
1855 V. F. . . . .	6.50
1856 S, Fine . . . . .	7.00
1861 Ex. F. . . . .	7.00
1863 V. F. . . . .	6.75
1871 V. F. . . . .	7.00
1874 Unc. . . . .	7.00
1889 Br. Unc. . . . .	8.00
\$ 5.00 1881 Unc. . . . .	7.85
1891 CC, V. F. . . . .	8.00
1885 V. F. . . . .	7.75
\$10.00 1907 Unc. . . . .	16.00
\$20.00 1897 S, Fine . . . . .	31.00

**Various others, send want list.**

**WM. D. HOGAN**

**Parrottsville, Tenn.**



**1c. LARGE CENTS. 1c.**

If you do not want these, write us what you do want. All dates in stock.

1793	chain good to very good	\$10.00
	chain very good	12.00
	wreath, very fine, with reverse vgd	20.00
	wreath, very fine	25.00
	Cap, obv. good to very good, rev. less, but a nice cent	10.00
1794	very good, \$1.85. Fine	3.50
1795	fine, \$4.00. Abt. vfi	6.00
1796	cap, flowing hair, vgd, \$3.50. vgd-fi	4.50
	fillet, bust, vgd, \$3.50. Fine	6.00
1797	very good, \$1.50. Fine	3.00
1798	very good, 65c. Fine	2.00
	practically uncirculated	10.00
1799	good, date is plain	25.00
1800	good, 65c. Very fine	4.00
1801	vgd-fi, \$2.00. Very fine	5.00
1802	very good, 60c. Fine	1.25
1803	very good, 50c. Fine	1.25
1804	good, \$10.00. Very good	17.50
1805	very good, \$1.00. Fine	3.00
	practically uncirculated	8.50
1806	very good, \$2.00. Fine	3.00
1807	very good, 75c. Fine	1.50
1808	very good, \$1.50. Fine	2.50
1809	very good, \$3.50. Fine	7.50
1810	very good, 75c. Fine	1.50
1811	good, \$1.00. Fine	4.00
1812	very good, 50c. Very fine	2.50
1813	very good, 90c. Fine	2.00
1814	very good, 70c. Very fine	3.00

Postage extra under \$5 orders.

Buy, sell, trade. What have you.

**GARY COIN EXCHANGE,**

Owner, E. D. Skeen.  
Box 434, Gary, Indiana.  
½c. 1c. 2c. 3c. 5c. 10c. 20c. 25c.

**SPECIAL ITEMS**

10 dif.	Bracteates of Germany, Twelfth to Fourteenth Century.	
	Good	\$1.00

Proof	Peso, Philippine, 1904	2.00
-------	------------------------	------

**FLYING EAGLE CENT.**

Low Leaf variety, small letters,		
Proof, 1858		7.50

**MEXICAN REVOLUTIONARY SILVER COINS.**

Wood No. 82, Dos Pesos, Fine	2.50
Wood No. 153, Oaxaca, Dos Pesos.	2.75

1922 Lincoln Cents, 100 only	7.00
1909 Lincoln Cents, 100 only	4.00

10 dif.	Canadian Tokens	1.00
---------	-----------------	------

1880 Br.	Proof Trade Dollars	2.50
----------	---------------------	------

**NEW MEXICO TAX TOKENS.**

Set of 2, Unc.	20c.
----------------	------

(Cash with order—Post paid.)

**LELAND J. MAST**

Box 872, Lubbock, Texas.

**Want Lists Solicited**

**U. S. Coins (all conditions)**  
**Fractional Currency**  
**Civil War Tokens**  
**U. S. Commemoratives**  
**U. S. Gold Coins**  
**Coin Holders**  
**U. S. Stamps**  
**British Colonial Stamps**  
**Stamp Albums & Accessories**

Always in the market to buy U. S. Stamp and Coin Collections.

—o—o—

**LITTLECOTE****STAMP SHOP, INC.**

249 Genesee St., Utica, N. Y.

Central New York's Largest Stamp and Coin Dealers.

**RECENT****UNCIRCULATED RED****COPPER COINS**

Ceylon, 1926-9, ½ and 1 cent, set..	\$ .20
Costa Rica, 1929, 5c.	.10
Danzig, 1926-32, 1, 2, 5, 10pf.	.35
Dutch Indies, 1920-33, ½, 1, 2½c.	.25
Finland, 1928-32, 5, 10, 25, 50p and 1 markka copper and nickel	.35
Guernsey, 1920-33, 1, 2, 4, 8 doubles	.35
Hungary, 1933, 1 and 2 filler	.10
Jamaica, 1928-30, ¼, ½, 1d., Nickel	.25
Peru, 1933, 1 and 2c.	.20
Portugal, 1925-7, 5, 10, 20c.	.25
Panama, 1935, 1c. copper	.10
Egypt, 1934, 2½ mil. octagon, nickel	.10
Mexico, 1, 2, 5, 20c., 1935, copper, set	.35
Colombian Rep., 1933-5, 1, 2, 5c. nickel	.25
Latvia, 1922-35, 1, 2, 5 santims	.25
Ethiopia, 10c. nickel, new	.15
Ethiopia, 25c. nickel	.25
Ethiopia, 50c. nickel	.35
French-Indo China, 1930, 1c.	.10

Postage extra under \$1.00.

Buy, sell and exchange uncirculated foreign copper and nickel coins.

**LAUREN BENSON**

507 First National Bank Bldg.,

Davenport, Iowa.

# COINS NOTES ETC.

Send stamp for  
Big Bargain List

**Hubert W. Carcaba**

182 Magnolia Avenue,

St. Augustine, Florida.

## WANTED

### Half Dollars, Very Fine or Better.

1805 Over 4. 1808 Over 7. 1814 Over 13.  
1815 Over 12. 1827 Over 26. 1840 Lrg.  
Lt. 1842-O. Lrg. D. 1850-O. 1851.  
1852. 1855-S. 1859-S. 1871-CC. 1873-  
CC. Arrows. 1873-S. Arrows. 1873-  
CC. No Arr. 1874-CC. 1874-S. 1878-S.  
1892-S. 1893-S. 1895-S. 1896-S. 1897-  
O. 1897-S. 1898-O. 1898-S. 1899-O.  
1899-S. 1900-O. 1900-S. 1901-S. 1902-  
S. 1909-O. 1909-S. 1910. 1910-S. 1911-  
D. 1913-S. 1913-D. 1914. 1914-S.  
1915. 1917-S. MM Rev. 1917-D. MM  
Rev. 1918-D. 1919-S. 1920-S. 1920-D.

### Quarter Dollars, Very Fine or Better.

1818 Over 15. 1819 Small 9. 1820 Small  
0. 1840 Drapery. 1842 S. Date. 1842  
L. Date. 1841. 1848-O. 1849-O. 1851.  
1851-O. 1852. 1852-O. 1853 No. Ar-  
rows. 1854-O. 1855-O. 1855-S. 1856-  
S. 1857-S. 1858-O. 1858-S. 1859-O.  
1859-S. 1860-S. 1861-S. 1862-S. 1864-  
S. 1865-S. 1866. 1866-S. 1869. 1870-  
CC. 1871. 1871-S. 1872-CC. 1873-CC.  
No. Arr. 1873-CC. Arrows. 1872-S.  
1874-S. 1875-CC. 1875-S. 1878-S. 1891-  
O. 1896-S. 1897-O. 1897-S. 1898-O.  
1899-O. 1899-S. 1900-O. 1900-S. 1901-  
S. 1903-S. 1906-O. 1907-D. 1911-S.  
1913-S. 1914-S.

**Pattern Quarters, Halves and Dollars.**  
State condition and lowest prices.

**H. E. ROWOLD**

(A. N. A. 4432)

1307 Brush Creek, Kansas City, Mo.

## 1931 "S" SAN FRANCISCO MINT FIVE CENT NICKEL

Comparatively few of these pieces were struck and available information indicates that the issue has already been widely scattered throughout the far West in circulation, thus making it a difficult coin to obtain in uncirculated condition. It is also interesting to note that the 1931 "S" nickel is the only five-cent piece issued during that year. This is a scarce piece, which will become scarcer with the passage of time. I can furnish this coin in brilliant uncirculated condition at 50c., and in very fine condition at 20c. Other "S" mint nickels uncirculated are available at following prices:

1929 "S" 5c. Nickel, Unc. .... 20c.  
1930 "S" 5c. Nickel, Unc. .... 15c.  
1935 "S" 5c. Nickel, Unc. .... 15c.

(No Nickels coined in 1932-33-34 at San Francisco Mint.)

## SAN FRANCISCO "S" MINT CENTS

Five cents each: 1916-17-18-19-20-21-23-24-25-27-28 in **FINE** condition, and 1929-30-35 in **VERY FINE** condition.

Ten cents each: 1910-11-12-13-15 and 1926 in **FINE** condition and 1914 in **V. G.** condition.

Postage extra on orders less than \$1.00.

**R. A. WEBB**

P. O. Box 1727, San Francisco, Calif.

(When in San Francisco all collectors and dealers are invited to visit my office at 406 Sutter St., Room 320.)

## EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS IN MY DUPLICATE U. S. GOLD COINS

1862 Fine, S.	.....	\$20.00	..	\$32.75
1866 Fine, S.	.....	20.00	..	37.00
1871 X Fine, S.	.....	20.00	..	37.00
1872 X Fine	.....	20.00	..	33.50
1874 X Fine	.....	20.00	..	35.00
1875 X Fine	.....	20.00	..	40.00
1878 X Fine	.....	20.00	..	32.50
1879 X Fine, S.	.....	20.00	..	37.00
1882 X Fine, S.	.....	20.00	..	32.50
1884 X Fine, S.	.....	20.00	..	37.50
1888 X Fine, S.	.....	20.00	..	33.50
1888 X Fine	.....	20.00	..	32.50
1897 X Fine, S.	.....	20.00	..	34.50
1898 X Fine, S.	.....	20.00	..	34.00
1899 X Fine, S.	.....	20.00	..	33.50
1900 X Fine, S.	.....	20.00	..	33.75
1909 Unc., S.	.....	20.00	..	34.00
1911 Unc., S.	.....	20.00	..	37.50
1914 X Fine	.....	20.00	..	34.00
1842 Unc., O.	.....	10.00	..	33.00
1845 Unc., O.	.....	10.00	..	22.50
1878 X Fine	.....	10.00	..	16.00
1880 X Fine	.....	10.00	..	15.25
1881 X Fine	.....	10.00	..	15.25
1882 X Fine, S.	.....	10.00	..	17.00
1886 X Fine	.....	10.00	..	15.50
1887 X Fine	.....	10.00	..	15.25
1889 X Fine, S.	.....	10.00	..	16.00
1890 Fine, CC.	.....	10.00	..	35.00
1892 Fine	.....	10.00	..	15.75
1895 Fine	.....	10.00	..	15.75
1898 Fine	.....	10.00	..	15.25
1899 Unc.	.....	10.00	..	16.50

**TERMS: Net cash. U. S. Money Order preferred.**

**WILLIAM J. SCHULTZ**

(A. N. A. 3666)

419 First Natl. Bk. Bldg., Cincinnati, O.



# SURFACE

FOR

## COMMEMORATIVE HALF DOLLARS

All Dates and Issues.

38 Different Ones.

In Sets or Single Pieces.

Write for Prices.

Can Also Use Your Duplicates.

Trade or Pay Cash.

Tell Me What You Have.

**W. E. SURFACE,**

R. R. 6, Decatur, Ill.

## SILVER JUBILEE

**MAY, 1935**

**H. M. KING GEORGE V**

## Commemorative Silver Medal

Issued by the Royal Mint.

1½ inches in diameter.

In cardboard case.

**75c. Each.**

Larger amounts quoted on application.

**William Holzman & Co.,**

120 Cedar St., New York City.

**H. M. King George V's**

**Silver Jubilee**

**May 1935**

As officially appointed Agents for Sales in Gt. Britain and Ireland, the United States and all foreign countries, we are now receiving orders for the Commemorative Medal being struck by the Royal Mint to celebrate the above event. Full particulars sent on request.

Large Silver Medal, 2¼ ins. in diam., in leather case. £1.1.0., post free. Small do., 1¼ ins. in diam., in card case, 2s.9d. post free.

**Spink & Son, Ltd.**

Founded 1772

5, 6 and 7 King St., St. James's,  
London, S. W. 1.

### FOR SALE Gold

1887	Two Sovereign piece, Victoria, St. Geo., Fine	.....\$20.00
1836	Sovereign, William IV, Fine	8.50
1865	\$2, Newfoundland, Very Fine	4.50
1882	\$2, Newfoundland, Abt. Unc.	5.50
1911	100 Francs Rep. Francaise, Ex. fine	.....37.50
1856	10 Francs Nap. III, V, good	3.50
1857	10 Francs Nap. III, Fine	3.75
1860	5 Francs Nap. III, Ex. fine	3.00
1851	20 Francs, Head Lib., V, fine	8.00
1873	20 Marks, Ludwig II, Bavaria, Very fine, scarce	.....10.00
1875	10 Marks, Ludwig II, Bavaria, Very fine	.....5.00
1922-25	50 Peso Mexican, Ex. fine	42.50
1909	Alaska, One Dwt., some proof lustre	4.50
	Cal. Gold dol., Round or Oct.	3.25
	Cal. \$½, Round or Oct.	1.75
	Cal. \$¼, Round or Oct.	1.00

### Miscellaneous.

1933	Set of 4 Col. Silver Tokens, Unc.	.....8.00
1933	Pedley-Ryan, 430 grains, unc.	3.00
1875	20 Cents, "S" mint, Abt. Unc.	1.00
1795	Half dime, fair	......95
1831	Half dime, very fine	......30
1837	Half dime, Ex. fine	......30
1838	Half dime, Ex. fine	......25
1872	Half dime, Fine	......20
1881	Nickel, Unc.	......20
1883	Nickel, Unc.	......15
1929	Nickel, Unc.	......15
1854	Trime, Unc.	......25
1885	Three Cents nickel, unc.	......20
1868	Two Cents, Unc.	......20

### Postage Extra.

**A. FRENCH,**

R. F. D. No. 1, Troy, New York.

### DUPLICATES FOR SALE.

\$55	Continental Congress, Jan. 14, 1779, Unc.	\$2.25
60	Continental Congress, Jan. 14, 1779, X. F.	2.00
65	Continental Congress, Jan. 14, 1779, V. F.	2.00
20	Shil., Delaware, June 1, 1776, Unc.	1.50
10	Shil., Delaware, June 1, 1776, V. F.	1.00
1	Shil., Delaware, June 1, 1776, Abt. G.	.60
2	Series 1880, Jefferson, X. F.	3.00
1	Series 1891, M. Wash., V. F.	1.60
2	Series 1891, W. Windom, V. G., \$2.50. F., \$2.75. X. F.	3.25
1	Series 1891, Stanton, F.	1.50
2	Series 1891, McPherson, F., \$2.50. V. F., \$2.75. Unc.	3.25
5	Series 1891, Grant, V. F.	7.00
10	Series 1891, Hendricks, V. F.	13.00
1	Series 1896, History Instructing Youth, F., \$1.50. V. F.	1.85
2	Series 1896, Science Presenting Steam, etc., F.	2.85
2	Series 1899, Washington, V. F.	2.85
Sil.	Dol. 1879 Phila. Mint, X. F.	1.50
Sil.	Dol. 1884 S Mint, V. F.	1.35
Peace	Dol. 1921 Phil. Mint, V. F.	1.50
Peace	Dol. 1922 Den. and Phil. Mint, V. F.	1.35
Peace	Dol. 1923 S Mint, V. F.	1.35
Peace	Dol. 1934 Phil., V. F., \$1.40. X. F.	1.60
Switzerland	, 1913, 10 Francs Gold, X. F.	3.00
Mexico	, 1866, 1 Peso, Maximilian, F.	1.00
France	, 1800, 5 Francs, V. G.	1.35
France	, 1814, 5 Fcs., Louis XVIII V. G.	1.15
England	, 1674, Charles II, Farthing, V. G.	.40
England	, 1509-47, Portrait Groat Henry VIII, F.	1.50
Canadian	Dollar, 1935, Unc.	1.60
Postage paid on orders of \$3.00 or over. (M. O., please). Return if not satisfied.		

G. R. KENNEDY.

A. N. A. No. 4653

34-39 82nd St., Jackson Heights, N. Y.

### Uncirculated U. S. Cents

1930-S, 10c. ea.; 12 for \$1.00; 100, \$3.50.
1931-S, 25c. ea.
1934-D, 10c. ea.; 12 for \$1.00; 100, \$3.50.
1934-Phil., 100 for \$2.00.
1935-Phil., S., or D Mint, 12 for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.50.

1922-D, Fine condition to abt. unc., 12 for \$2.00; 5 for \$1.00; 25c. ea. (Postage extra under \$1.00.)

### D. B. LEWIS

45 Milk St., Boston, Mass.

### FREE BARGAIN LIST

Large Copper Cents,  
Uncirculated and Proof,  
United States Minor Coins,

For sale by

### WILLIAM PUKALL

911 18th Street, Union City, N. J.

U. S. Dollars, 1934, S and D Mint, Unc., each	\$2.00
U. S. ½ Dollars, 1929 and 1934 D, Unc., each	1.00
U. S. ¼ Dollars, 1928, 1929 and 1934 D, Unc., each	.50
U. S. Dimes, 1929-1931 D, Unc., ea.	.35
U. S. Dime, 1934 D, Unc.	.25
U. S. 5c. Nickels, 1929 and 1934 D, Unc., each	.25
U. S. Cents, 1857, Flying Eagle, Unc., bright	.75
U. S. Cent, 1909, Indian Head, last year, Unc., bright red	.35
U. S. Cent, 1909, Lincoln Head, S, no V. D. B., Unc., bright	.35
U. S. Cents, 1929-1930, S Mint, Unc., red, each	.15
U. S. Cent, 1929 D, Unc., red	.25
U. S. Cent, 1930, D, Unc., red	.25
U. S. Cents, 1931 and 1933 D, Unc., red, v. scarce, each	.35
U. S. Cent, 1932 D, Unc., red	.25
U. S. Cents, 1934-1935 D and 1935 S, Unc., red, each	.15
U. S. Cents, 1911-1912 D, fine, each	.20
Same, 1913 D, fine	.25
Same, 1914 D, fine, rare, 75c. Good	.40
Same, 1915-16-17-18-19 and 1920 D, fine, each	.20
Same, 1922, fine, v. scarce, 20c. Fine	.35
Same (with die break rev., v. fine, rare	.50
Same, D not showing, no die break, v. good, rare	.35
Same, D not showing die break rev., fine	.35
Same, 1924 D, fine, v. scarce	.35
Same, 1925-26-27-28 and 1929 D, fine, each	.10
Same, 1931-33 D, fine, v. scarce, ea.	.15
Lundy Island, 1929, ½ and 1 Puffin, obverse Portrait of King Martin Coles Harmon, reverse the puffin bird, Unc., bright red, v. scarce, set only	.40
Postage and insurance extra on orders under \$5.00. Satisfaction guaranteed or your money back.	

FRED GREENCLAY

1626 Washington St., Denver, Col.

### D. HOLMBERG'S

MYNTHANDEL

Established 1882.

Owner:

Miss Berta Holmberg.

Regeringsgatan 44,

Stockholm,

Sweden.

Riks Telephone 3258.

Telegrams and Cables:

Myntholmberg, Stockholm.

Large Stock of Coins & Medals,

Plate Money, Paper Money,

Tokens.

### "RIDE YOUR HOBBY."

FOR SALE AND WANTED—Old Paper Money of all varieties and issues, except foreign. Mixed Lots of U. S. Coins of minor issues. Lincolnia. Political and Civil War Envelopes. I can use those duplicates in trade if they are in my regular line. Write

JOHN E. MORSE,

Hadley, Massachusetts.



**Art Trading Company**

One East 59th Street

New York, N. Y.

I. SNYDERMAN—Numismatist

For Sale Reasonably:

**U. S. Gold, Silver and Copper  
Coins****Swedish Gold, Silver and  
Copper Plate Money .****Splendid Collection of Russian  
Coins****10-Ducat Pieces of Various  
European Countries****English 5-Guinea Pieces**

SEND US YOUR WANT LIST.

**COLLECTIONS OF COINS  
PURCHASED**Kindly secure our estimate  
before selling your**COINS****COIN ENVELOPES**

SIZE OF DIAGRAM BELOW

DENOMINATION	
_____	
DATE AND DESCRIPTION	
_____	
DATE PURCHASED_____	
FROM WHOM PURCH'D_____	
_____	
PRICE PAID_____	

	PER 1000
BOND, PRINTED LIKE ABOVE	\$3.50
KRAFT, PRINTED LIKE ABOVE	3.25
MANILA, PRINTED LIKE ABOVE	3.00
BOND, PLAIN, NOT PRINTED	2.00
KRAFT, PLAIN, NOT PRINTED	1.75
MANILA, PLAIN, NOT PRINTED	1.50

**J. W. STOWELL PTG. Co.**

FEDERALSBURG, MARYLAND

**FOR SALE**

The Famous

**Numismatic Collection**

of the late

**LUDGER GRAVEL**

of Montreal, Canada

In order to dispose of the collection of the late Ludger Gravel, one of the most complete in Canada, the Executors have published a catalogue which represents but a part of the historical medals contained in this unique collection. This catalogue is called catalogue No. 1.

You will find in this book 36 pages showing 106 historical medals, photographic reproduction showing both sides of the medals, also details on 164 more medals giving the size, finish, description and price that we are asking for same.

This catalogue is for sale at the rate of \$3.00 per copy.

500 copies have been printed and will be sold in numerical order.

GET YOUR COPY NOW

Both catalogue and Medals are sold by

**LUDGER GRAVEL & FILS  
LIMITED**

3447 Park Avenue, Montreal

**J. SCHULMAN,**

Numismatist,

**Keizersgracht 448,****AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND**

Important stock of

**Gold, Silver and Copper Coins**

and Medals

of all countries and periods.

**Greek, Roman and Oriental****Coins.**

Decorations.

Numismatic Books.

**IMPORTANT SALES OF****COINS AND MEDALS.**

**ED. M. LEE**  
AND  
**KENNETH W. LEE**  
Numismatists  
DEALERS IN  
**COINS, MEDALS,  
TOKENS, CURRENCY,  
MILITARY  
DECORATIONS**

Are you represented on the West Coast?

A Request Places You on our Mailing list.

Address:

**KENNETH W. LEE**

623 Security Bldg., Glendale, Calif.

Only one day by Airmail

**FOR SALE**

Liberty Seated Dimes 1856-91, V. G., each	.....\$ .30
43 Bronze Two-Cent Pieces dated 1864, G., each	..... .10
Large Cents, 1831, 37, 38, 40, 43, 46, 48, 50, 54, Good, each	..... .15
Eight 1932 D Mint Quarters, Fine, each	..... .35
1930 P Mint Cents, Unc., each	..... .10
Postage and Insurance Extra.	
Premium Coin Book showing prices I pay, 15c.	

**G. D. GRIFFIN**

3212 N. W. 22nd St.,

Oklahoma City

Oklahoma

Only one of each at these prices.

Prepaid and registered.

1878 \$2.50 gold, extremely fine, several incused stars near edge in field, evidently from another coin while in press.	\$6.00
1903 \$1 gold, bust of Jefferson, uncirculated	5.00
1903 \$1 gold, bust of McKinley, proof	6.00
1905 \$1 gold, Lewis-Clark, proof	10.00
1915 \$2.50 gold, Panama-Pacific, uncirculated	10.00
1922 \$1 gold, Grant, with star	5.00
1926 \$2.50 gold, Sesquicentennial, uncirculated	5.00

**JOHN L. DIBRELL,**

Box 400, San Antonio, Texas.

**SALES TAX TOKENS**

COLORADO—(1/5c., square, aluminum)	.....\$ .10
ILLINOIS—(Both 1st and 2nd issue, round and square, aluminum)	..... .10
MISSOURI—(Both 1 and 5 mill, round, "milk bottle cap")	..... .15
NEW MEXICO—(Both 1 and 5 mill, round, alum. and copper)	..... .15
WASHINGTON — (1/5c., round, aluminum)	..... .10

**THE COMPLETE SET, FIFTY CENTS.**  
All are uncirculated, and the prices include postage.

**W. EDWARD FRITZ**

Arlington Heights, Illinois.

**Pittsburgh Coin Exchange**

**CHOICE U. S. HALF DOLLARS.**

1796 Very fine, 15 stars	.....\$175.00
1806 Proof surface, pointed 6	.....15.00
1818 over 17, Proof	.....20.00
1820 Proof	.....20.00
1821 Proof	.....20.00
1824 Proof	.....20.00
1825 Proof, double Profile	.....12.50
1829 Proof, over 27	.....10.00
1830 Proof	.....10.00
1832 Proof, Brilliant	.....15.00
Also later dates, prices on application.	

**WILLIAM A. GAEDE, Mgr.,**

P. O. Box 411, Pittsburgh, Pa.

**UNCIRCULATED  
LINCOLN CENTS**

AND

**COMMEMORATIVE  
HALF DOLLARS**

1929-S Unc. Lincoln cents	.....25c.
1930-S Unc. Lincoln cents	.....25c.
1931-S Unc. Lincoln cents	.....50c.
1932-D Unc. Lincoln cents	.....25c.
1934-D Unc. Lincoln cents	.....25c.
1935-S Unc. Lincoln cents	.....15c.
1926-S Oregon Trail Halves	.....\$2.00

64-page list U. S. COINS Free.

We want U. S. Cents and Half Dollars, Commemorative Halves, etc.

**ZIM STAMP and COIN CO.**

C. J. Zimmerman, Prop.,  
Box 1484, Salt Lake City, Utah.

**FOR SALE**

The largest privately owned collection in the United States, in the best condition. Copper, Silver, Gold. Many very rare pieces.

Will be home December 3d,  
1936 N. E. 50th Avenue,  
Portland, Oregon.

**C. E. THOMPSON.**



**RARE CONDITIONED CENTS  
AND HALF CENTS (1793-1857)**

Many Uncirculated. Prices on Application.  
Postage Extra.

**THE  
NUMISMATIC  
GUIDE,**

14th Edition,  
72 Pages,  
254 Illustrations.

Featuring  
Commemorative  
Coins.

With combined Buying and Selling  
Prices Rare U. S. and Foreign Coins,  
Paper Money, Encased Postage Stamps,  
etc., postpaid, 50c. (Copyright, A. N. Co.)  
**Arnold Numismatic Co.,**  
Arnold Building  
Providence, R. I.

**WANTED—FOR RESALE**

Commemorative Half Dollars,  
Uncirculated or Proof Cents,  
Other Minor Coins.

Advise what you have to offer at  
best price.

**Elmer's Stamp & Coin Shop**

192a-196a Washington St., Boston.

**FELIX SCHLESSINGER,**

Coin Dealer,

BERLIN-CHARLOTTENBURG,

Bismarkstr. 97. (GERMANY).

Coins and Medals of All Times and  
Countries.

**TAX TOKENS**

Colorado: New Mexico. 2 diff.; Wash-  
ington: Missouri, 2 diff.; Illinois; Te-  
nino Provisional. Uncirculated con-  
dition. Complete set of 8 varieties for  
25c. 5 sets for \$1.00. Postpaid.

**L. DAVIS REESE**

P. O. Box 244. Denver, Colo.

**WANTED****U. S. Commemorative Coins**

In quantity or singly.

**CASH PAID**

Quote your lowest figures.

**Art Trading Company**

I. SNYDERMAN, Numismatist,

One East 59th Street, New York, N. Y.

**WANTED!****STAMP COLLECTION.**

Also want Duplicates, accumulations,  
dealers' stock, etc.

Top prices paid.

Write us what you have—today.

**FRANKLIN STAMP CO.**

Edward G. Bauer, Prop.,

225 Franklin St., Rochester, N. Y.

Postage Stamps For Collectors

**DOUGHTY****ON UNITED STATES CENTS.**

Everyone May Now Have a Doughty.

A REPRINT. Cuts made from the  
original, accurate and exact Original  
text followed to the smallest detail. No  
excuse to be without "a Doughty." In  
the reach of all collectors.

Quotation from a recent Auction Cat-  
alog: "Lot No. ...—United States Cents,  
by Doughty, 115 pages, Rare Book.  
Auction Records above \$30.00. Cloth.  
Illustrated."

**CLOTH, \$4. PAPER COVERS, \$2.50.**

**H. A. DAVIS,**

3421 Colfax "A," Denver, Col.

**BOOKS ON  
AMERICAN COINS.**

**D. W. VALENTINE.** United  
States Half Dimes ..... \$5.00  
**MILLER-RYDER.** The State  
Coinage of New England (il-  
lustrated). (Conn., Vermont,  
Mass.) ..... 3.00

**The American Numismatic  
Society,**

Broadway at 156th St.,  
New York City.

$\frac{1}{2}$	Searce Dimes at Half Catalog	$\frac{1}{2}$
1805 Dime, Good	.....	.50
1820 Dime, Good, Large 0	.....	.50
1821 Dime, Very fine, Small Date	.....	2.50
1821 Dime, Good, Large Date	.....	.50
1825 Dime, Good	.....	.70
1827 Dime, Very fine	.....	.40
1829 Dime, Very good, Small 10c.	.....	.70
1832 Dime, Abt. Unc.	.....	.80
1835 Dime, Abt. Unc.	.....	.80
1840 O Dime, Good	.....	.35
1844 Dime, Good	.....	.80
1844 Dime, About fine	.....	2.00
1846 Dime, About fine	.....	1.50
1853 Dime, Good, Very good, No arrows	.....	.50c. .85
1853 Dime, Very fine, No arrows	.....	1.75
1873 Dime, Very fine, No arrows	.....	.40
1873 Dime, About Unc., Arrows	.....	.65
Proof Dimes, 1882-88-1890-92-1893, at, each	.....	.50

Sent Postpaid, Insurance or Reg. extra.

**HENRY EVANSON**

421 Washington St., Dedham, Mass.

**MARK TWAIN WOODEN NICKELS**

Used in Hannibal, Missouri, during  
recent centennial to commemorate the  
birth of this famous character. One  
Nickel, Two Nickel and Five Nickel to  
the set. Very beautiful. Very inter-  
esting. Out of circulation now. Com-  
plete set of 3 values, only 50 cents,  
postpaid.

**C. WESSBECHER,**

3837 Wyoming St., St. Louis, Mo.

Dealers—Write for wholesale prices  
and FREE window display card.

**PITTSBURGH COIN EXCHANGE****Private Gold Coins.**

1850	\$5 Moffat & Co., very fine...	\$20.00
1860	\$5 Pikes Peak, very fine....	25.00
1852	\$10 U. S. Assay, 884 Thous., v. f. ....	45.00
1853	\$10 U. S. Assay, extra fine ..	50.00
1853	\$20 U. S. Assay, Unc. ....	75.00
1854	\$20 San Francisco, sml. head ex. f. ....	65.00
1854	\$20 San Francisco, lge. head, ex. f. ....	65.00
1851	\$50 A. Humbert, 880 Thous., Oct., f. ....	175.00
1855	\$50 Wass Molitor, fine, round .....	475.00
1915	\$50 Pan.-Pacific, Oct., gem..	200.00
1915	\$50 Pan.-Pacific, round, Gem.	250.00
Many U. S. and Foreign Gold Coins in Stock.		

**WILLIAM A. GAEDE, Mgr.,**  
P. O. Box 411, Pittsburgh, Pa.

**Large Cents and Indian Heads****I usually have all dates**

1925	U. S. \$2.50 gold, V. G. ....	\$3.75
1928	U. S. \$2.50 gold, V. G. ....	3.75
1880	U. S. Trade dollar, Proof ...	2.50
1922-D	Lincoln Cents, each .....	.10

I have many bargains in Large Cents  
and Indian heads. Write for free list.

**L. D. GIBSON,**

B-121,

Bandana, N. C.

**U. S. BARGAINS U. S.**

1925	Lex.-Concord ½ Dol., Unc...	\$1.10
1652	12 Pence, Mass. Shilling, good	3.25
1799	Dollar, 6 Stars, very good ...	1.85
1871	Silver Dollar, very fine .....	1.65
1796	Quarter, Abt. fine, Holed .....	2.45
1932	Quarter, Bright Unc. ....	.33
1880	Trade Dollar, Perfect Proof..	2.95

**HENRY EVANSON**

421 Washington St., Dedham, Mass.

**16 U. S. LARGE CENTS**

All Dates Different,  
From Fair to Fine,

**FOR \$1.00. 10c. FOR POSTAGE.**

**C. A. HUNT**

916½ Baltic Avenue,  
Atlantic City, N. J.

**FOR SALE.**

United States Coins in all denomi-  
nations and condition. Send your  
want list. Prices low.

**WALTER P. NICHOLS,**

212 W. Emerson St., Melrose, Mass.

**WOODEN MONEY.**

Ligonier Centennial Committee is-  
sued wooden money in Nickel, Dime  
and Quarter denominations.

40 Cents per set. Postage paid.

**KIMMELL, Ligonier, Indiana**

**GERMANY****NOTGELD BANKNOTES**

These interesting pictorial banknotes  
of the inflation period are becoming  
scarcer every day. There are no more  
large stocks available, and we believe  
our prices are the most favorable  
available.

100 DIFFERENT .....	\$ .30
250 DIFFERENT .....	.90
500 DIFFERENT .....	2.00

Large illustrated coin catalogue, and  
an attractive approval consignment in-  
cluded with each order.

**TATHAM COIN CO.,**

H. E. McIntosh, Mgr.,

Dept. N20, Springfield, Mass.

**ARE YOU**

**As a Member of the**  
**AMERICAN**  
**NUMISMATIC**  
**ASSOCIATION**

Taking advantage of one of the  
privileges of its members and  
borrowing books from the

**A. N. A. LIBRARY?**

Many new volumes have been  
added to the Library recently,  
and there is no charge to mem-  
bers for this service, except  
postage in both directions on  
the books borrowed.

All applications for the loan  
of books must be made through  
the General Secretary, Harry  
T. Wilson, 535 N. Sawyer Ave.,  
Garfield Park Station, Chica-  
go, Ill.

Other correspondence relat-  
ing to the Library should be  
addressed to Charles W. Fos-  
ter, Librarian and Curator, 100  
Astor Drive, Brighton Station,  
Rochester, N. Y.